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SENATE

Report
101-534

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1991

October 16 (legislative day October 2), 1990.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Byrd, from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5769]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 5769) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes recommended:

AMOUNTS IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY, FISCAL YEAR 1991

Amount of bill passed by House	$11,884,143,000
Amount of decrease by Senate	184,272,000
Total of bill as reported to Senate	11,699,871,000
Estimates considered by House	9,856,902,000
Estimates considered by Senate	9,856,902,000
Over the budget estimate, 1991	1,842,969,000
Over appropriations, 1990	+290,273,000

35-068 ⇆

S183-14

SUMMARY OF BILL

For this bill, estimates totaling $9,856,902,000 in new obligational authority were considered by the Committee for the programs and activities of the agencies and bureaus of the Department of the Interior, except the Bureau of Reclamation, and the following related agencies:

Department of Agriculture:
  Forest Service.
Department of Energy:
  Clean coal technology.
  Fossil energy.
  Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves.
  Conservation (except energy storage systems).
  Economic Regulatory Administration.
  Emergency preparedness.
  Strategic petroleum reserve.
  SPR petroleum account.
  Energy Information Administration.
Department of Health and Human Services:
  Indian Health Service.
Department of Education:
  Indian education.
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development.
Smithsonian Institution.
National Gallery of Art.
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars.
National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities:
  National Endowment for the Arts.
  National Endowment for the Humanities.
Institute of Museum Services.
Commission of Fine Arts.
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.
National Capital Planning Commission.
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission.
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation.
Holocaust Memorial Council.

REVENUE GENERATED BY AGENCIES IN BILL

Oil and gas leasing and other mineral leasing activities, the timber and range programs, and oil production from the naval petroleum reserves will generate income to the Government in excess of $7,734,353,000 in fiscal year 1991. These estimated receipts are tabulated below:

	Fiscal year—		
	1989	1990	1991
Department of the Interior	$4,981,775,000	$4,724,016,000	$5,467,200,000
Forest Service	1,730,148,000	1,639,203,000	$1,647,153,000
Naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	631,000,000	630,000,000	620,000,000
Total	7,342,923,000	6,993,219,000	7,734,353,000

MAJOR CHANGES RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL

In an effort to honor congressional spending limitations, the Committee has developed substantial revisions in both the budget and House allowance for the 1991 fiscal year.

A comparative summary of funding in the bill by agency is shown by agency or principal program in the following table:

	Committee recommendation	Committee recommendation compared with—	
		Budget estimate	House allowance
Title I—Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Land Management	908,352,000	+56,391,000	−77,064,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	673,874,000	+128,213,000	+22,891,000
National Park Service	1,288,292,000	+255,629,000	−29,416,000
Geological Survey	569,912,000	+63,334,000	−1,992,000
Minerals Management Service	195,903,000	+1,093,000	−4,225,000
Bureau of Mines	185,155,000	+ +39,443,000	+13,712,000
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	311,633,000	+50,892,000	+200,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,538,298,000	+353,120,000	−25,314,000
Territorial Affairs	177,281,000	+56,278,000	−7,438,000
Secretarial offices	111,452,000	−2,374,000	+1,641,000
Total, title I—Department of the Interior	5,960,152,000	+1,002,019,000	−107,005,000
Title II—Related agencies:			
Forest Service	2,348,313,000	+130,957,000	+125,686,000
Department of Energy	925,692,000	+395,131,000	−72,569,000
Indian Health	1,580,456,000	+288,376,000	−6,480,000
Indian Education	75,762,000		
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	33,749,000	+2,300,000	
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	4,602,000	+255,000	−1,071,000
Smithsonian Institution	325,111,000	+17,421,000	−3,247,000
National Gallery of Art	50,481,000	+1,578,000	+1,000,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	5,074,000	+	
National Endowment for the Arts	170,000,000	−5,000,000	−10,000,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	168,300,000	+3,300,000	−2,400,000
Institute of Museum Services	24,000,000		−4,040,000
Commission of Fine Arts	637,000	+88,000	
National Capital Planning Commission	6,250,000	+6,250,000	
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	2,238,000		
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	28,000		
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	12,070,000	−100,000	−100,000
Holocaust Memorial Council	3,554,000	+250,000	−4,000,000
Total, title II—Related agencies	5,739,755,000	+840,986,000	+22,769,000
Grand total	11,699,907,000	+1,843,005,000	−84,236,000

SUMMARY TABLE—LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

	Budget	House	Senate
Bureau of Land Management	$24,278,000	$16,228,000	$19,101,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	56,700,000	84,750,000	99,160,000
National Park Service:			
State grants	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000
Federal acquisitions	76,853,000	149,086,000	140,178,000
Subtotal, National Park Service	80,153,000	152,386,000	144,478,000
Forest Service	88,869,000	92,579,000	82,719,000
Total	250,000,000	345,943,000	345,458,000

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LAND AND RESOURCES

Appropriations, 1990	$435,914,000
Budget estimate, 1991	466,384,000
House allowance	503,451,000
Committee recommendation	496,899,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $496,899,000, an increase of $30,515,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $6,552,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of Committee recommendations with the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Energy and minerals management:			
Oil and Gas	$43,706,000	$43,706,000	
Coal management	8,286,000	8,286,000	
Mining law administration		12,600,000	+$12,600,000
Other mineral resources	8,771,000	8,771,000	
Subtotal, Energy and minerals management	60,763,000	73,363,000	+12,600,000
Lands and realty management:			
Lands, realty, rights-of-way	24,078,000	26,078,000	+2,000,000
Alaska lands	13,181,000	15,181,000	+2,000,000
Subtotal, Lands and realty management	37,259,000	41,259,000	+4,000,000
Renewable resources management:			
Forest management	6,612,000	6,925,000	+313,000
Wild horse and burro management	13,548,000	13,548,000	
Grazing management	37,558,000	38,973,000	+1,415,000
Soil, water and air management	18,024,000	17,509,000	−515,000
Wildlife habitat management	25,539,000	29,444,000	+3,905,000
Recreation management	34,090,000	37,220,000	+3,130,000
Subtotal, Renewable resources management	135,371,000	143,619,000	+8,248,000
Resource management planning	9,327,000	9,327,000	
Information and resource data management	47,290,000	41,290,000	−6,000,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Alaska cadastral surveys	13,287,000	16,287,000	+3,000,000
Other States cadastral surveys	11,714,000	11,714,000	
Resource protection and law enforcement	10,850,000	11,450,000	+600,000
Facilities maintenance	26,827,000	26,827,000	
Hazardous materials management	17,945,000	17,945,000	
Subtotal, Resource protection and maintenance	80,623,000	84,223,000	+3,600,000
Equal employment opportunity	2,814,000	2,814,000	
General administrative support and aviation	40,448,000	40,448,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Bureauwide fixed costs	52,489,000	52,489,000	
Pay restoration		4,662,000	+4,662,000
Administrative and staffing restoration		3,405,000	+3,405,000
Total, Management of lands and resources	466,384,000	496,899,000	+30,515,000

Energy and minerals management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $73,363,000, an increase of $12,600,000 over the budget estimate and $400,000 below the House allowance. The increase provides $12,000,000 for the mining law administration program and an additional $600,000 for the mining law administration program in the State of Alaska.

The Committee understands that BLM has ordered a supplemental environmental impact statement [SEIS] for the proposed Molycorp tailings pond in New Mexico. The Committee expects BLM to accommodate this SEIS within available funds.

The Committee has deleted the bill language as proposed by the House, and included bill language prohibiting expenditure of funds to accept or process applications for a mining patent or mill site claim. The Committee has included the revised bill language under Title III—General Provisions.

Lands and realty management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $41,259,000, an increase of $4,000,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance. The increase includes $2,000,000 for the Alaska lands program; $2,000,000 for the Lands, Realty, and Rights-of-way Program to address the lands backlog cases. Within the recommended increase is $500,000 for the Las Vegas district's land and realty program.

Renewable resources management.—For the various subactivities which comprise this activity, the Committee recommends the following:

Forest management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,925,000, an increase of $313,000 over the budget estimate and the House allowance. The increase is provided to assist in developing desired ecosystems and biological diversity by enhancing the salvage of bug-killed timber in Idaho.

Wild horse and burro management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,548,000, the same as the budget estimate and $2,000,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee continues to support the use of private sanctuaries as a method of removing unadopted wild horses and burros. BLM should continue to investigate private sanctuary proposals and to implement those sanctuary proposals that are found to be humane and cost effective. The Bureau is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to funding any new private sanctuary proposals.

The Committee has retained bill language to continue the prohibition on the use of funds for the destruction of healthy unadopted wild horses and burros.

Rangeland management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $38,973,000, an increase of $1,415,000 over the budget estimate and $1,085,000 below the House allowance. The increase provides $880,000 for allotment monitoring and evaluation; rangeland use administration; riparian area management, monitoring, and evaluation; noxious weed control; shrub restoration projects; and research projects currently underway on range improvements. The Committee has included $360,000 for the Oregon/Washington riparian enhancement program and $175,000 for greenstripping projects.

The Committee directs the BLM and the Forest Service to continue their efforts to participate, support, and initiate contributions to experimental stewardship programs, which are a model of modern range management through cooperation of all Federal agencies, State agencies, local permittees, national and State wildlife groups, and other interested individuals and groups.

Soil, water, and air management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $17,509,000, a decrease of $515,000 below the budget estimate and $1,515,000 below the House allowance. The recommendation includes increases of $500,000 for riparian area management in support of "Recreation 2000" and "Fish and Wildlife 2000" and other program initiatives requiring basic soil and water data and of $385,000 for the Oregon/Washington riparian enhancement program. The request of $2,400,000 for global climate change research is reduced by $1,400,000 to a level of $1,000,000.

Wildlife habitat management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $29,444,000, an increase of $3,905,000 over the budget estimate and $2,095,000 below the House allowance. The increase provides $150,000 to restore, maintain, and enhance wildlife habitat; $360,000 for the Oregon/Washington riparian enhancement program; and $2,000,000 for the implementation of the Bureau's "Fish and Wildlife 2000" plan. The increase also includes $1,395,000 for the first year of Federal subsistence hunting regulations on Alaska refuges. This increase is necessitated by the December 1989 Alaska State Supreme Court ruling in *McDowell* v. *Alaska.* The allowance provides 75 percent of the funding estimate required to support 19 personnel for subsistence management regulation in fiscal year 1991. This program is discussed in more detail in the "Fish and Wildlife Service" section.

The Committee supports the continuation of the Snake River birds of prey research project in cooperation with the Idaho National Guard.

Recreation management.—For the various subactivities which comprise this activity, the Committee recommends the following:

For cultural resources management, the Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,318,000, the same as the budget estimate and $500,000 below the House allowance. Subject to passage of authoring legislation substantially similar to S. 2684, the Committee recommends that within available funds $150,000 be allocated for a study of methods to protect and interpret the nationally significant fossil trackways found in the Robledo Mountains near Las Cruces, NM.

For wilderness management, the recommendation is $7,772,000, the same as the budget estimate and $500,000 below the House allowance.

For recreation resources management, the recommended appropriation of $21,130,000 is an increase of $3,130,000 over the budget estimate and $870,000 below the House allowance. Within the increase, $910,000 is included for preparation of the management plans for the Oregon wild and scenic rivers; $1,000,000 for the implementation of the Bureau's "Recreation 2000" plan; $220,000 for the Iditarod National Historic Trail in Alaska; $1,000,000 for high-priority recreation management projects such as the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area, AZ; the Barry M. Goldwater Range, AZ; the El Malpais Natural Conservation Area, NM; Chaloan outliers, NM; and the Empire Ranch, AZ. Within existing funds, $650,000 is provided for the Red Rock Canyon Special Recreation Management Area, NV.

Within available funds, $250,000 is for a study of the feasibility of establishing the Kokopelli National Outdoor Theater and related recreational use and development in the Grand Resources Area, UT. The study shall be conducted in coordination with the University of Utah College of Fine Arts.

From within available funds, $350,000 is for visitor facilities planning and maintenance to protect the Colorado River from degradation within the Grand Resources Area, UT.

Resources management planning.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,327,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

Information and resource data management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $41,290,000, a decrease of $6,000,000 below the budget estimate and $1,500,000 below the House allowance. The Committee has made the reduction due to an administrative delay in the automated land and mineral records system [ALMRS] project.

Resource protection and maintenance.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $84,223,000, an increase of $3,600,000 over the budget estimate and $400,000 below the House allowance. The increase includes $3,000,000 for the Alaska Cadastral Survey Program and $600,000 for the archeological protection unit in Albuquerque, NM. Within existing funds, $300,000 is for facilities maintenance in the Red Rock Canyon Special Recreation Management Area, NV, and $30,000 is for law enforcement activities in the Red Rock Canyon Special Recreation Management Area.

The Committee understands that there are inadequate handicapped facilities serving the Campbell Tract administrative site. Within the existing funds, the Committee directs the Bureau to complete the handicapped facility at the Campbell Tract.

The Committee directs the Bureau of Land Management to make maximum utilization of private sector cadastral survey contracts to survey Federal lands in Alaska to the extent that it is economically efficient to do so over the long term.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $95,751,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

General.—The Committee is in agreement with the House allowance providing an increase of $4,662,000 to cover the full cost of the 1991 pay raise and of $3,405,000 for the restoration of administrative and staffing expenses.

The Committee notes that approximately $4,000,000 of the $5,000,000 which was appropriated in fiscal year 1987 for the control of grasshoppers and Morman crickets remains unobligated and available for emergency use. Further, the Committee notes that the budget request states that the provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985 would be implemented if a severe outbreak were to occur. The Committee expects BLM and the Secretary to keep that pledge.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR FIREFIGHTING

Appropriations, 1990	$486,488,000
Budget estimate, 1991	165,585,000
House allowance	246,892,000
Committee recommendation	168,765,000

The amount recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1991 compared with the 1991 budget estimates by activity is shown in the following table:

	1990 enacted	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fire management and presuppression:				
Program management	$23,730,000	$23,875,000	$23,875,000	
Presuppression	75,191,000	75,475,000	75,475,000	
Subtotal, fire management and presuppression	98,921,000	99,350,000	99,350,000	
Emergency operations:				
Wildlife suppression	236,400,000	59,266,000	59,266,000	
Emergency rehabilitation	7,009,000	6,969,000	6,969,000	
Subtotal, emergency operations	243,409,000	66,235,000	66,235,000	
Repayment of prior-year transfers	144,158,000			
Pay restoration			1,380,000	+$1,380,000
Administrative and staffing restoration			1,800,000	+1,800,000
Total, firefighting	486,488,000	165,585,000	168,765,000	+3,180,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $168,765,000 for firefighting, an increase of $3,180,000 over the budget estimate and $78,127,000 below the House allowance. The Committee is in agreement with the House allowance providing an increase of $1,380,000 to cover the full cost of the 1991 pay raise and of $1,800,000 for the restoration of administrative and staffing expenses.

All of the Department of the Interior firefighting activities have been consolidated in one account.

The Committee notes that the fiscal year 1989 firefighting costs have exceeded the administration's request by $170,894,000 (or 680 percent). It appears that a similar situation will occur in fiscal year 1990. The Committee believes that the administration has failed repeatedly to budget adequately for firefighting with the assumption that additional fire funding can be readily reprogrammed through emergency transfers under sections 101 and 102 which have traditionally been included in the Interior appropriation bill. The Committee has been annoyed in the past by the delay that such transfers have caused in many congressionally sponsored land acquisition and construction projects.

The House Committee recommendation reflects similar frustration with this cavalier attitude toward emergency transfers from previously budgeted projects. The administration's insistence that any repayments of borrowed moneys must come from discretionary funds in fiscal year 1991 further aggravates the problem. The House recommendation addresses these congressional concerns by not providing the emergency transfer authority for fiscal year 1991. The Committee shares this discontent of the other body but has reluctantly included bill language permitting emergency transfers for firefighting because such flexibility is essential to covering unanticipated expenses for firefighting and other needs. The Committee has restored the emergency fund transfer authority in sections 101 and 102 of the bill to keep the issue open for discussion in conference with the House in the hope that the administration will provide assurances that any moneys borrowed from "Land acquisition" and "Construction" accounts will be restored fully with no injury to the subcommittee's funding allocation developed in accordance with section 302(b) of the Budget Act of 1974.

The Committee understands that the Oregon State Office of Bureau of Land Management is in the midst of renegotiating certain aspects of its current western Oregon fire protection contract with the Oregon Department of Forestry [ODF]. The Committee expects that the Oregon State office will continue to negotiate with the ODF and to meet the financial requirements of the fire protection contract as agreed to by both parties and as set forth in any renegotiated contract.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Appropriations, 1990	$5,882,000
Budget estimate, 1991	8,890,000
House allowance	16,106,000
Committee recommendation	14,846,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,846,000 for construction and access, an increase of $5,956,000 above the budget, and $1,260,000 below the House allowance.

The increase includes $300,000 for temporary camping facilities to accommodate visitors for the 50th anniversary of the Alcan Highway and the 125th anniversary of the discovery of Alaska; $400,000 for the Campbell Tract Environmental Education Center for planning and design costs, Alaska; $60,000 for a shelter on the Iditarod National Historical Trail, AK; $4,762,000 to cover all construction costs for the Oregon Trail Visitor Center, OR; $500,000 for planning and design costs for projects in the San Pedro National Riparian Conservation Area, AZ; and $1,020,000 to rehabilitate and construct facilities at Sourdough Campground, AK.

The Committee has included bill language under the National Park Service to make available $350,000 of previously appropriated funds for the preparation of the Burr Trail, UT. The Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service shall jointly conduct this study.

The Committee is in agreement with the House to reduce the request for construction at the Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area by $1,135,000 to a level of $2,000,000.

The Committee is in agreement with the House allowance providing an increase of $49,000 to cover the full cost of the 1991 pay raise.

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

Appropriations, 1990	$105,000,000
Budget estimate, 1991	105,000,000
House allowance	105,000,000
Committee recommendation	105,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $105,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1990	$12,556,000
Budget estimate, 1991	24,278,000
House allowance	16,228,000
Committee recommendation	19,101,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,101,000 for land acquisition, a decrease of $5,177,000 below the budget estimate and an increase of $2,873,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acquisition management	$1,125,000	$1,125,000	$1,050,000
Inholdings	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Arkansas River access, CO			50,000
Big Wood River, ID	200,000	200,000	
Bizz Johnson Trail, CA	300,000		
Blackwell Island, ID	250,000		250,000
Blue Water Canyon, NM	175,000		175,000
Bonita Creek ACEC, AZ	330,000	330,000	330,000
Cache Creek, CA	1,500,000		
Canyon Tapia ACEC, NM	160,000		160,000
Carrizo Plains, CA	4,500,000	5,000,000	3,500,000
Chuckwalla Bench ACEC, CA	700,000	700,000	700,000
Cross Mountain WSA, CO			2,000,000
Desert Tortoise National Area, California	200,000	200,000	200,000
Dolores River access, CO	100,000	100,000	175,000
Eagle Lake, CA	400,000		
East Mojave NSA, CA	300,000	300,000	
El Malpais NCA, NM			1,250,000
Indian Creek National Trails, CA	175,000		
King Range NCA, CA	500,000	500,000	
Lopez Island, WA		700,000	
Lower Big Hole River, MT	180,000		
Lower Salmon River, ID	1,000,000		1,448,000
New River ACEC, OR	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
North Fork American WSR, CA	100,000	100,000	100,000
Owyhee WSR, OR/ID	1,320,000		39,000
Phoenix wilderness acquisition, Arizona	580,000		
Pompey's Pillar, MT			1,000,000
Powderhorn WSA, CO			675,000
Ruby Canyon, CO	350,000	350,000	435,000
San Pedro ACEC, AZ	770,000	770,000	
Santa Rose Mountains, CA	1,500,000		
Snake River Birds of Prey, ID	153,000	153,000	
South Fork Merced River, CA	250,000	250,000	250,000
South Fork Snake River, ID	1,300,000	1,300,000	454,000

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Steens Mountain, OR	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
Upper Missouri WSR, MT	300,000		300,000
Upper Sacramento River, CA	800,000	800,000	800,000
White Mountain NRA, AK	410,000		410,000
Total, land acquisition	24,278,000	16,228,000	19,101,000

Beginning in fiscal year 1991 the Committee expects the Bureau to transfer any unobligated balances of appropriations provided for the acquisition of specific parcels to the emergencies line within 30 days of the date of purchase. Funds provided for general and ongoing acquisition programs within a particular resource management area are not subject to this provision. The Bureau is expected to provide monthly reports on the obligation status and acquisition progress for each unit for which funds have been appropriated or for which funds remain available from prior years.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Appropriations, 1990	$94,040,000
Budget estimate, 1991	65,536,000
House allowance	81,451,000
Committee recommendation	87,453,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $87,453,000 for Oregon and California grant lands, an increase of $21,917,000 over the budget and $6,002,000 above the House allowance.

The increase consists of $7,182,000 for timber sale activities, including $2,482,000 to prepare 750 million board-feet of timber in fiscal year 1991; $1,000,000 to expand procedural excellence; $2,000,000 to conduct old growth inventories; $300,000 for on-the-ground identification of habitat conservation area boundaries; $1,000,000 to provide timber support to the resource management planning effort and to develop new timber management plans; $250,000 for increased litigation costs; and $150,000 to continue the development of economic impact studies and potential opportunities for mitigation of the economic impacts.

The increase also includes $8,825,000 to eliminate the backlog in site preparation, reforestation, and plantation maintenance; $350,000 for planning for wild and scenic rivers; $660,000 for spotted owl management activities; $500,000 for the anadromous fisheries program; and $1,400,000 for resource management planning activities. An increase of $1,400,000 is provided for data management in conjunction with the western Oregon digital data base system.

The Committee is in agreement with the House allowance providing an increase of $600,000 to cover the full cost of the 1991 pay raise and of $1,000,000 for the restoration of administrative and staffing expenses.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 1990	$9,404,000
Budget estimate, 1991	10,188,000
House allowance	10,188,000
Committee recommendation	10,188,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,188,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

Appropriations, 1990	$6,000,000
Budget estimate, 1991	6,000,000
House allowance	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 1990	$99,000
Budget estimate, 1991	100,000
House allowance	100,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $100,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

FISH AND WILDLIFE AND PARKS

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1990	$393,644,000
Budget estimate, 1991	420,688,000
House allowance	471,858,000
Committee recommendation	461,881,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $461,881,000, an increase of $41,193,000 from the budget estimate and a decrease of $9,977,000 below the House allowance.

The following table compares Committee recommendations with the budget estimates.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

	Budget estimate	Recommended	Change from estimate
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
Fish and wildlife enhancement:			
Endangered species:			
Listing	$4,022,000	$4,237,000	+$215,000
Consultation	3,204,000	4,454,000	+1,250,000
Permits	889,000	889,000	
Recovery	10,666,000	12,641,000	+1,975,000
Grants to States	5,671,000	6,671,000	+1,000,000

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE—Continued

	Budget estimate	Recommended	Change from estimate
Subtotal, endangered species	24,452,000	28,892,000	+4,440,000
Ecological services	24,670,000	27,342,000	+2,672,000
Environmental contaminants	7,947,000	9,447,000	+1,500,000
National wetlands inventory	7,085,000	7,085,000	
Subtotal, fish and wildlife enhancement	64,154,000	72,766,000	+8,612,000
Refuges and wildlife:			
Refuge operations and maintenance	128,924,000	137,179,000	+8,255,000
Law enforcement operations	24,575,000	31,430,000	+6,855,000
Migratory bird management	16,206,000	16,206,000	
Subtotal, refuges and wildlife	169,705,000	184,815,000	+15,110,000
Fisheries:			
Hatchery operations and maintenance	35,046,000	40,415,000	+5,369,000
Lower Snake River compensation fund	9,713,000	9,713,000	
Fish and wildlife management	9,018,000	10,180,000	+1,162,000
Subtotal, fisheries	53,777,000	60,308,000	+6,531,000
Research and development:			
Fish and Wildlife Research Center O&M	51,424,000	55,624,000	+4,200,000
Technical development	10,497,000	12,022,000	+1,525,000
Cooperative research units	7,186,000	7,686,000	+500,000
Subtotal, research and development	69,107,000	75,332,000	+6,225,000
General administration:			
Central office administration	11,848,000	11,848,000	
Regional office administration	15,623,000	15,623,000	
Servicewide administrative support	29,484,000	30,732,000	+1,248,000
Engineering services	4,033,000		−4,033,000
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	2,957,000	2,957,000	
Subtotal, general administration	63,945,000	61,160,000	−2,785,000
Pay restoration		4,146,000	+4,146,000
Administrative and staffing restoration		3,354,000	+3,354,000
Total, resource management	420,688,000	461,881,000	+41,193,000

Endangered species.—The Committee recommends an additional $4,440,000 for the endangered species program. This increase is comprised of $215,000 for listing activities, $1,250,000 for section 7 consultations, $1,975,000 for recovery efforts, and $1,000,000 for State grants under section 6. The details of these recommended increases are contained in the following paragraphs. The Committee notes that in addition to the funds recommended herein for the endangered species fish and wildlife enhancement programs, other funds in the amounts of $8,084,000 for law enforcement, $6,044,000 for research and $163,000 for hatchery operations are also directed specifically for endangered species protection and enhancement.

For listing, the recommendation includes additional amounts of $65,000 to complete investigations of 22 threatened or endangered species in the Lake Champlain basin, and $150,000 to complete surveys to determine the status of the Mexican spotted owl.

The increase for formal and informal consultation and conferencing activities includes at least $250,000 for northern spotted owl related; review and coordination, with the balance for desert tortoise, Mount Graham red squirrel, Mexican spotted owl, and other species as necessary.

Of the increase for recovery efforts, $400,000 is directed to endangered species in Hawaii, $300,000 is for the Service to employ the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to limit animal damage control by threatened or endangered species in the northern Rocky Mountains, $500,000 is for habitat conservation planning for the northern spotted owl, $275,000 is for the third and final year of investigations supporting protection and recovery efforts, for the Bruneau Hot Spring snail, and the balance represents a general program enhancement to strengthen the Service's capability to assist a wide variety of threatened or endangered species. Within these funds, the Service should work, wherever possible toward multispecies conservation planning and recovery efforts. The fiscal year 1992 budget justification should clearly identify the distribution of the general increase with some consideration given toward areas of serious development and preservation conflicts such as is the case with the stephens kangaroo rat. Again this year the Peregrine Fund, Inc. should be retained at a level of $300,000 for the propagation and release program for that species. To the extent practical, the Service should consider reintroducing black focted ferret colonies in more than one site.

For State grants authorized under section 6 of the Endangered Species Act, the increase of $1,000,000 in agreement with the House, will permit a significant increase in species protection due to the high levels of State matching contributions under this program.

Ecological services.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,672,000 for ecological services which includes $700,000 for permits and license review, $306,000 to retain the Maine field office, $141,000 to restore proposed reductions at Elkins, $150,000 for nongame biodiversity programs in the Platte River Valley and $1,375,000 for activities identified under the 1987 Chesapeake Bay Agreement. An additional $425,000 for bay-related activities is provided elsewhere under the anadromous fish management program. The Committee notes that the Service anticipates a significant increase in hydroelectric power relicensing applications to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission over the next 3 years, with a workload peak expected in 1993. The increased funds should be used to work cooperatively with these applicants to develop cost-effective mitigation plans, where necessary. Again, the Service is cautioned to apply reason and fairness when reviewing license renewals and should not hold the applicant's existing capital investment hostage to expensive mitigation requirements. The increase will also permit the Service to participate more actively in the Corps of Engineers 404 permit review process.

Environmental contaminants.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,500,000 for environmental contaminants to continue full operation of the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas program.

Refuge operations and maintenance.—The Committee recommends an increase of $8,255,000 for refuge operations and maintenance. The increase includes $400,000 for refuge water rights for Quivira NWR; $335,000 for cultural resource recovery of which $260,000 is for Malheur NWR and $75,000 is for Stillwater NWR; $1,000,000 is for initial planning of an urban wildlife refuge in Portland, OR; $1,020,000 is for enhanced refuge operations with earmarks of $550,000 for refuges on Hawaii and Tern Island, $225,000 for Lake Ophelia NWR, $120,000 for Cape Romaine NWR hurricane recovery, and $125,000 for initial operations of Ohio River Islands NWR; and $500,000 for subsistence education in Alaska. The allowance also includes an additional $5,000,000 for refuge maintenance. This increase, together with the budget request, will provide a total of $40,435,000 for refuge maintenance in fiscal year 1991, or approximately $8,000,000 above the allowance for the current year. The Committee is pleased that the Director recognizes the need for increased maintenance funding as reflected in the budget request and in his testimony in response to questions from the Committee. An increase above the budget is necessary, however, to keep the backlog of $234,000,000 in outstanding maintenance requirements from growing. The Committee believes that this additional investment of $5,000,000 will permit the Nation to gain greater benefits from the refuge system and will save money in the long term by reducing the incidence of more costly repair and rehabilitation work which prior maintenance schedules made inevitable.

Law enforcement operations.—The Committee recommends an increase of $6,855,000 for law enforcement operations. The recommendation includes an increase of $135,000 for the forensics laboratory and a general increase of $1,000,000 for servicewide law enforcement programs of which at least $300,000 should be allocated to Marine Mammal Protection Act activities. The increase also includes $5,720,000 for the first year of Federal subsistence hunting regulations on Alaska refuges. The need for this funding was not apparent when the Department's budget was formulated. However, the Secretary has testified strongly before the Committee in support of the increase which is necessitated by the December 1989 Alaska State Supreme Court ruling in *McDowell* v. *Alaska* that Federal subsistence hunting regulations are inconsistent with the State constitution and which, consequently, prohibited the Alaska Department of Fish and Game from enforcing the regulations on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior. Under these circumstances, the Department is left with no acceptable alternative to assuming the full cost of subsistence hunting regulations on Federal lands in Alaska. The allowance provides 75 percent of the funding estimate required to support 67 personnel for subsistence management regulation in fiscal year 1991. The Committee believes that the lower funding level should be adequate in the first year of Federal responsibility because some savings will accrue while the Service begins to hire staff for this new program.

The Committee is concerned about reports of the reassignment of personnel and the downsizing of the Cambridge, MD, office of the Division of Law Enforcement. The Committee directs the Service to maintain staffing levels for this office at the fiscal 1990 level.

Hatchery operations and maintenance.—The Committee recommends an increase of $5,369,000 for hatchery operations and maintenance. The increase includes a general increase of $1,500,000 for hatchery operations, and for operations of fishery assistance offices formerly managed by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, $428,000 for Creston, and $441,000 for Vernal, Valentine, Valley City, and Gavins Point.

For hatchery maintenance the increase includes $3,000,000, in agreement with the House, for the highest priority requirements.

Fish and wildlife management assistance.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,162,000 for fish and wildlife management assistance which includes $500,000 to restore chinook, coho, steelhead, and sockeye runs, $62,000 for support of the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission's regional mark processing center, $500,000 for fishery studies on Alaska refuges, and $100,000 for the Lafayette field office to provide technical assistance to facilitate wetland conservation and restoration on State and private lands.

Research and development.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,200,000 for fish and wildlife research center operations and maintenance. The increase includes $800,000 for the third year of a 6-year program of cooperative research with the U.S. Geological Survey on wetland loss, $150,000 to permit the transfer of the Victoria field station to the campus of Texas A&M University, $300,000 for an emergency striped bass study in support of the Chesapeake Bay restoration program, $325,000 for a wintering ecology and mortality study of brandt and emperor geese, $250,000 for a survey of waterfowl nesting pairs in Alaska, $200,000 for a study of seabird populations and dynamics, $300,000 for the cooperative Arctic goose education program, $250,000 for sea otter research and population studies, $175,00 for Tustumena Lake salmon research, $400,000 for Yukon River salmon research, $200,000 for cooperative fish and wildlife studies with the Soviet Union, $250,000 for Chehalis basin salmon and steelhead studies and $400,000 for research on endangered Hawaiian birds including avian disease studies. Within available funds, the Service is directed to continue the current level of its research at the Pacific Northwest Research Station. The Committee is pleased with the progress which the Service has made in studying black bear habitat in southern Vermont and encourages the continuation of this research.

The Committee has also included $200,000 to enable the Service to study areas on Afognak Island with the highest wildlife and fishery resource values. This information will permit the Service to confer with and advise native corporations on their timber harvesting program on the island. The Committee recognizes that the corporations are under no obligation to accept this advice but hopes that they will do so despite the absence of funds for Federal acquisition of high priority natural resource areas on Afognak.

The Committee understands that there are concerns about fish depredation, reportedly caused by cormorants and blue herons, at commercial aquaculture facilities in the lower Mississippi basin and expects the Service to work cooperatively with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service toward a suitable solution to the problem.

For technical development the Committee recommends an increase of $1,525,000 which includes the following additional amounts: $300,000 for a study of the Middle Rio Grande bosque habitat, $300,000 for biodiversity studies in the Pacific Northwest and $150,000 for water rights studies in Nebraska by the Grand Island field office, $100,000 for a bioresources study of the lower Mississippi River, $150,000 for the Wildlife Resources Institute to continue mountain lion habitat and repopulation studies in and around Yellowstone National Park, and $525,000 for fish and wildlife studies specified in the Swan Falls joint agreement.

An increase of $500,000 is recommended for the establishment of one new cooperative unit on a competitive basis and to fund up to five additional FTE's to more fully staff existing units.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $2,785,000 for general administration. Within the allowance are provided additional amounts of $948,000 and nine FTE's for the Office of Training and Education, $200,000 for management training programs, and $100,000 for international programs between the United States and the U.S.S.R. These increases are partially offset by a decrease of $4,033,000 associated with the transfer of construction and engineering management funds to the "Construction and Anadromous Fish" account where they are more appropriately budgeted.

Other.—The Committee has also recommendedd $7,500,000 to fund fully the anticipated fiscal year 1991 pay raise and to restore proposed administrative reductions.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Appropriations, 1990	$58,098,000
Budget estimate, 1991	33,273,000
House allowance	68,375,000
Committee recommendation	85,833,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $85,833,000, an increase of $52,560,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $17,458,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the projects included in budget estimate, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation.

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Advance planning	$42,000	$42,000	$42,000
Alaska Maritime NWR, AK			3,440,000
Alligator River NWR, NC	300,000	300,000	440,000
Anadromous fish grants		1,500,000	
Bear River NWR, UT (refuge reconstruction)		1,052,000	3,000,000
Bo Ginn NFW, GA (rehabilitation)		400,000	
Buenos Aires NWR, AZ (visitor center)			350,000
Bull Shoals Dam, AR (hatchery construction)			3,000,000
Cameron Prairie NWR, LA (visitor center/ admin. site)			400,000
Coleman NFH, CA:			
Hatchery rehabilitation		3,800,000	
No. 3 intake structure	787,000	787,000	
Pollution abatement	713,000	713,000	
Crab Orchard NWR, IL:			
Little Grassy Dam	7,270,000	7,270,000	
Sewage treatment facilities	90,000	90,000	90,000

Project	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Superfund	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
D.C. Booth Hatchery		400,000	400,000
Dam safety inspections	445,000	445,000	445,000
Elkins field office, WV			550,000
Hakalau Forest NWR, HI (fencing)		300,000	300,000
Harpers Ferry National Training Center, WV			15,950,000
Jones Hole NFH, UT	2,750,000	2,750,000	2,750,000
Kenai NWR, AK (Skilak Loop)			1,500,000
Lacassine NWR, LA	133,000	133,000	133,000
Leetown National Fisheries Research Center, WV			2,790,000
Mattamuskeet NWR, NC	176,000	176,000	
Mora NFH, NM		5,000,000	
Natchitoches NFH, LA			1,100,000
National Wetlands Research Center, LA			6,650,000
Okefenokee NWR, GA/FL	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, MD:			
Hazardous waste	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Pollution abatement	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000
Visitor facility		6,000,000	6,000,000
Quivira NWR, KS (headquarters addition)			600,000
Rachael Carson NWR, ME (visitor center)			300,000
Regional bridge inspection and design	342,000	342,000	342,000
Sandpoint Fisheries Resource Center, WA (replacement lab)		6,100,000	6,100,000
Selawik NWR, AK	1,625,000	1,625,000	1,625,000
Striped bass study		300,000	
Tinicum National Environmental Center, PA	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Walnut Creek NWR, IA		3,100,000	
White River NFH (hatchery rehabilitation)		1,250,000	
White Sulphur Springs			500,000
Wichita Mountains NWR, OK:			
Lake Elmer Thomas Dam	5,800,000	5,800,000	8,828,000
Visitor center			375,000
Emergency construction projects		2,000,000	2,000,000
La Cassine (accomplished in fiscal year 1990)		−133,000	
Engineering services, tranfer from resource management		4,033,000	4,033,000
Total, construction and anadromous fish	33,273,000	68,375,000	85,833,000

The Service is expected to transfer to the emergency projects category all unobligated balances for projects which have been completed within 30 days of the project completion date. Reports detailing the obligational status for each planning or construction project should be provided to the Committee on a monthly basis.

The Committee is aware that a total of $1,641,000 in prior appropriations for construction projects at Bogue Chitto NWR remain unobligated. The Committee directs that this funding be reprogrammed in the following manner: $262,000 for public use and maintenance facilities at Bogue Chitto NWR, and $1,179,000 for master planning, boundary signing, and construction of parking areas along Route 90 and Route 11 at Bayou Sauvage.

The Committee has included language in the bill to permit the Service to initiate construction at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center prior to full funding of that project. Bill language is also been included to permit the center to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission.

Funds have been included in the bill for the ongoing planning and design of the National Training Center in Harpers Ferry. The Service should ensure that its plans for the training center permit the colocation of private and nonprofit entities which might appropriately use the resources of the center on reimbursable basis. The Service should develop criteria under which these non-Federal entities might qualify to use the training facility and separate criteria under which applications for colocation may be considered.

The Committee has included language in the bill to permit the Fish and Wildlife Service to initiate construction for three projects, the visitor center at the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, the National Training Center, and the replacement laboratory for the National Fisheries Research Center—Seattle, prior to the full appropriation of funds for each of these projects. The bill language will permit the Service to embark on phased construction for each of these projects within the funds appropriated for fiscal year 1991.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1990	$73,990,000
Budget estimate, 1991	56,700,000
House allowance	84,750,000
Committee recommendation	99,160,000

The Committee recommends $99,160,000, an increase of $42,460,000 above the budget estimate and $14,410,000 above the House allowance.

The following table shows the budget request, the House allowance, and the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acquisition management	$7,500,000	$7,000,000	$7,000,000
Emergency and hardship	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Inholdings		2,000,000	2,000,000
Ace River Basin, SC	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000
Alligator River NWR, NC	500,000		660,000
Aransas NWR, TX		2,200,000	2,200,000
Archie Carr NWR, FL		3,000,000	1,500,000
Back Bay NWR, VA		3,000,000	
Balcones Canyonland Habitat, TX		2,000,000	
Bayou Cocdrie NWR, LA			2,000,000
Bear Valley NWR, OR	800,000	800,000	800,000
Bogue Chitto NWR, LA	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cape May NWR, NJ	3,500,000	3,500,000	4,000,000
Chase Lake Prairie, ND	1,000,000		
Chincoteague NWR, VA	1,000,000		
Coquille Point, OR			1,000,000
Crystal River NWR, FL	500,000		
Cyprus Creek (Cache River), IL	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Dahomey NWR, MS			3,000,000
Deepfork NWR, OK		1,000,000	
E.B. Forsythe NWR, NJ	1,000,000	3,000,000	4,500,000
Grand Cote NWR, LA			2,300,000
Great Meadows NWR, MA		5,050,000	
Great Swamp NWR, NJ	1,375,000	1,375,000	2,800,000
Harpers Ferry, WV			14,000,000
J.N. Ding Darling NWR, FL	2,500,000		1,000,000
James Campbell NWR, HI		3,000,000	3,000,000
James River, VA	2,000,000	2,400,000	2,400,000
Klamath Forest NWR, OR	1,000,000		
Lake Ophelia NWR, LA			1,000,000
Lake Thompson, SD	1,000,000		
Lamar Peninsula, TX	1,500,000		

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR, TX	6,900,000	9,000,000	10,400,000
Lower Suwanee NWR, FL	2,000,000		
Marin Island, OH		600,000	
Minnesota Valley NWR, MN	2,000,000	2,000,000	
National Key Deer Refuge, FL	1,000,000	3,000,000	1,000,000
Nestucca Bay, OR		1,000,000	1,000,000
Ohio Key, FL		250,000	
Ohio River Islands	1,250,000		1,250,000
Pettaquamscutt NWR, RI	2,500,000		2,500,000
Rachel Carson NWR, ME	2,000,000		3,300,000
Rainwater Basin, NE	1,000,000		1,000,000
Realfoot Lake NWR, TN			2,100,000
Ridgefield NWR, WA		1,400,000	
Sacramento River NWR, CA	2,000,000	5,000,000	3,000,000
San Francisco Bay NWR, CA	3,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000
San Pablo Bay NWR, CA		3,700,000	
Stillwater NWR, NV (water rights)			2,000,000
Sublette (Cokeville) Meadows, WY	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Tensas NWR, LA			1,500,000
Tinicum NEC, PA	875,000	875,000	
Wallkill NWR, NJ			6,000,000
Walnut Creek NWR, IA		4,000,000	
Wertheim NWR, NY		1,600,000	
Wetlands (NFWF)		2,000,000	2,000,000
Wichita National Environmental Center			450,000
Total, land acquisition	56,700,000	84,750,000	99,160,000

Beginning in fiscal year 1991 the Committee expects the Service o transfer any unobligated balances of appropriations provided for he acquisition of specific parcels to the emergencies line within 30 lays of the date of purchase. Funds provided for general and ongoing acquisition programs within a particular refuge are not subject o this provision. The Service is expected to provide monthly reports on the obligation status and acquisition progress for each nit for which funds have been appropriated or for which funds emain available from prior years.

While the Committee has included no funds for the acquisition of Merry Brothers Brickyard Ponds in Augusta, GA, the Committee requests that the Service provide a report by March 1, 1991, regarding the suitability of including this property within the National Wildlife Refuge System. Also, although the Committee has not provided funds to begin acquisition of high priority wetlands in west Eugene, OR, it is a worthy project. When the Lane Council of Governments completes its study of the wetlands in west Eugene every consideration will be given to acquiring the land.

The Committee is aware of ongoing negotiations between the Department and the Potlatch Corp. regarding the transfer to the Fish and Wildlife Service lands owned by Potlach in Arkansas in exchange for public lands of equal value in Idaho. Such an exchange will ultimately require congressional approval. The Committee supports the exchange proposal and urges the Department to proceed as expeditiously as possible with the necessary appraisals and other actions required to conclude the negotiations and develop appropriate legislation for congressional consideration.

The Committee has included $450,000 for the acquisition of 7 acres for the Wichita National Environmental Center. The Service should report by January 1, 1991, on the funding necessary to complete planning and design for this center once the land is acquired.

REWARDS AND OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 1990	
Budget estimate, 1991	$1,000,000
House allowance	1,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000

The Committee recommends $1,000,000 for the African elephant conservation fund, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. As authorized by the African Elephant Conservation Act, the Service will use approximately $770,000 of this amount for conservation projects and $200,000 for rewards to promote the preservation of the African elephant.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Appropriations, 1990	$8,904,000
Budget estimate, 1991	9,000,000
House allowance	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	11,000,000

The Committee recommends $11,000,000 for the national wildlife refuge fund, an increase of $2,000,000 over the budget estimate and $1,000,000 above the House. These funds are used to make payments to counties in which Service lands are based, in order to compensate the local units of government for lost tax revenues.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1990	$767,804,000
Budget estimate, 1991	830,804,000
House allowance	874,178,000
Committee recommendation	873,791,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $873,791,000. This is an increase of $42,987,000 over the budget estimate and a decrease of $387,000 below the House. The following table provides a comparison of Committee recommendations to the budget estimate:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Park management:			
Management of park areas	$75,687,000	$89,232,000	+$13,545,000
Concessions management	5,160,000	5,160,000	
Interpretation and visitor services	79,443,000	80,254,000	+811,000
Visitor protection and safety	72,874,000	72,684,000	−190,000
U.S. Park Police	46,316,000	47,681,000	+1,365,000
Maintenance	305,570,000	307,689,000	+2,119,000
Resources management	138,884,000	137,314,000	−1,570,000
Informational publications	4,447,000	4,447,000	
International park affairs	484,000	1,114,000	+630,000
Volunteers-in-parks	1,250,000	1,328,000	+78,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, park management	730,115,000	746,903,000	+16,788,000
Park recreation and wilderness planning:			
Water resources	4,000,000	4,170,000	+170,000
General management plans	3,723,000	6,378,000	+2,655,000
Subtotal, park recreation and wilderness planning	7,723,000	10,548,000	+2,825,000
Statutory or contractural aid for other activities:			
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	492,000	492,000	
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	573,000	573,000	
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	561,000	691,000	+130,000
Mary McLeod Bethune National Historical Site	199,000	299,000	+100,000
Martin L. King, Jr. Center	199,000	550,000	+351,000
Blackstone River Corridor Commission		700,000	+700,000
Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program		2,300,000	+2,300,000
Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission		200,000	+200,000
Maine Acadian Cultural Preservation Commission		75,000	+75,000
International Peace Garden, United States-Canada		350,000	+350,000
Warren County, MS		500,000	+500,000
Wheeling Park Commission		325,000	+325,000
Turkey Run Farm Park		225,000	+225,000
Subtotal, statutory or contractual aid	2,024,000	7,280,000	+5,256,000
General administration	90,942,000	91,154,000	+212,000
Pay restoration		8,596,000	+8,596,000
Administrative and staffing restoration		9,310,000	+9,310,000
Total, operation of the National Park System	830,804,000	873,791,000	+42,987,000

Management of park areas.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $13,545,000 for management of park areas which includes $2,800,000 for management of subsistence hunting regulations in Alaska national park units; $1,065,000 for oilspill damage assessment and recovery activities; $5,000,000 to be distributed to all park units on a pro rata basis; specified park increases, noted below, totaling $6,723,000; and a decrease of $2,043,000 which results from limiting program adjustments in the budget request to $500,000.

Although the budget request proposed increased funding for a number of park areas which are new or expanding, or which had pressing requirements that could not be funded within the base allowance, the list of proposed increases was originally developed more than 1 year ago. The Committee has included other specific increases to meet park area needs which may not have been apparent to the Service at that time. These increases by park unit are as follows: Acadia NP, $200,000; Big South Fork NR and RA, $300,000; Buffalo River NR, $125,000; Edison NHS, $150,000; Ellis Island, $500,000; Fort Union NHS, $65,000; Gateway NRA, $850,000; Gauley NRA-Bluestone NSR, $83,000; Great Basin NP $50,000; Harpers Ferry NHP, $100,000; Hot Springs NP, $250,000; Jean Lafitte NHPP, $200,000; Kalaupapa NHP, $600,000; Lake Meredith RA-Alibates Flint Quaries NM, $60,000; Lowell NHP, $470,000; Minute Man NHP, $100,000; Natchez NHP $100,000; New River Gorge NR, $930,000; Padre Island NS, $340,000; Petroglyphs NM, $300,000; Poverty Point NM, $200,000; Saint-Gaudens NHS,

$50,000; San Francisco Maritime NHP, $400,000; and Statue of Liberty NM, $300,000.

Within the specific park increases identified above, funding for Gateway NRA should be allocated with $350,000 for areas in New Jersey and $500,000 for areas in New York State. Also, the Committee expects the Service to maintain the current operating hours at Fort McHenery NM from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. daily. Last, the Service is expected to submit to the Committee by February 1, 1991, a plan which establishes permitting procedures for running events at East and West Potomac Parks.

It is the Committee's understanding that the Assistant Secretary for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks has recently signed an agreement with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to transfer the management of Big South Fork Lake to the National Park Service. The Service should provide a report to the Committee no later than March 1, 1991, detailing the management requirements and funding implications of this transfer.

The Department reprogrammed a total of $2,259,000 for several agencies to regulate subsistence hunting on Federal lands in Alaska for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1990. This emergency funding was necessitated by the State supreme court ruling in *McDowell* v. *State of Alaska*. As noted above, the Committee has included $2,800,000 to continue subsistence hunting regulations on National Park lands in Alaska during the coming fiscal year. This allowance assumes a 25-percent lapse rate in the hiring of staff to manage this new workload and in related support costs.

Interpretation and visitor services.—The Committee recommends an increase of $811,000 for interpretation and visitor services. In agreement with the House allowance, the recommendation restores funding for Ford's Theatre and Wolf Trap program support in the amounts of $84,000 and $227,000, respectively, and includes $500,000 to continue full funding for existing visitor transportation systems in the parks.

Visitor protection and safety.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $190,000 for visitor protection and safety. Included within the recommendation is an increase of $650,000 for law enforcement and visitor safety needs at Lake Mead NRA. Located within 6 miles of Las Vegas, and abutting the rapidly expanding casino town of Laughlin, Lake Mead is one of the most heavily visited units of the National Park System. The around-the-clock nature of casino resorts encourages nocturnal visitation which in turn has placed a serious strain on existing park law enforcement resources. In 1989 there were 40 fatalities and 366 class 1 offenses at Lake Mead. The additional funds will help the park personnel cope with these problems.

Other increases include $150,000 for enhanced visitor protection in the New Jersey district of Delaware Water Gap NRA, $85,000, and bill language to continue assistance to the Harpers Ferry Police, and $75,000 for an ambulance at Denali NPP. These increases are offset by a reduction of $1,150,000 from the budget request for a new incident reporting system. The allowance does retain $1,000,000 to initiate this new computerized system on a slower, more carefully planned basis.

The Committee is aware that the Service has developed a visitor transportation plan for Grand Canyon NP including the acquisition of two new busses and trailers, with planned operation from April through September, among other features. The cost of this new transportation system should be financed by raising entrance fees at the park up to, but not more than, $8 per vehicle. In addition, the Service should report to the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of establishing entrance fees at Glen Canyon NRA. The Service has obligated some $1,500,000 in fiscal year 1990 emergency construction funds to mitigate problems for recreation activities as a result of low lake levels. Additional funds are proposed for this purpose in fiscal year 1991. Park entrance fees would be one means of defraying these extraordinary costs.

The Committee is concerned that many Americans wishing to visit the Ellis Island Immigration Museum may be deterred from doing so by the high cost of existing transportation services. Ellis Island is an important link with the heritage of millions of Americans whose ancestors entered this country through the immigration facilities there. The opportunity for Americans to share in the rich history and culture of Ellis Island should not be unreasonably limited by the cost of reaching the site.

One option to improve this situation could be the use of a bridge between Ellis Island and Liberty State Park in Jersey City, NJ. Such a bridge was constructed to facilitate renovation work on Ellis Island. Leased by the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Foundation, this bridge was built for vehicular traffic and was due to be removed by the end of 1992.

The Committee has learned that the Foundation is preparing to sell or remove it in the near future. This would be disadvantageous from several perspectives: it would preclude the option of making the bridge available to pedestrians and would lead to increased costs for the Park Service and other entities operating on the island. The Committee believes that maintaining the bridge intact over the course of fiscal year 1991 is in the best interest of the Park Service, and directs the Park Service to work with the Foundation to ensure that the bridge does remain in place.

The Committee expects that an agreement can be reached between the Park Service and the Foundation within existing funds to keep the bridge in place. Included among the options available to the Park Service are the offering of in-kind services and the limited assumption or reimbursement of certain costs incurred by the Foundation on behalf of the Park Service and other entities utilizing the bridge.

The Committee further directs the Park Service to conduct a study of options for improving access to Ellis Island. The study should include, but not be limited to, consideration of: the feasibility and costs of making permanent the existing bridge and upgrading it for pedestrian or bus use; the feasibility and costs of constructing a new bridge for pedestrian use; design options; financing options; revision of current fare, schedule, and contractual arrangements for ferry service with a goal toward reducing costs of access; comparison of transportation costs for this facility compared to other Park Service facilities; the ability of the Park Service to reduce visitor transportation costs through changes in current practices and related legal and liability questions; related environmental and regulatory issues; revisions to visitor services and flow patterns that such changes may necessitate; and the interaction of a pedestrian bridge with activities at Liberty State Park in Jersey City, NJ.

The Park Service is directed to submit its findings to the Committee no later than April 1, 1991.

U.S. Park Police.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,365,000 for the Park Police which consists of $800,000 to cover pension cost increases and $565,000 for training, fuel, and other costs associated with the purchase of a new helicopter.

Maintenance.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,119,000 for maintenance. Included with the recommendation is $110,000 for Antietam NB and $300,000 for Delaware Water Gap NRA for historic structures in both parks, $349,000 for sanitation improvements and $160,000 for flood mitigation at Lake Mead NRA, $200,000 for the Phoenix Indian School interim caretaker program, and a general increase of $1,000,000 for hiking trails. The Service should report to the Committee by February 1, 1991, on the distribution of the trails increase and should include additional information, in priority order by park unit, of how an additional $5,000,000 would be distributed if it were provided. The Service is also expected to continue the Youth Conservation Corps, at the $1,000,000 level, within funds allotted for maintenance.

The Committee requests the Secretary of the Interior to provide funding for the maintenance and security of the Phoenix Indian School property in Phoenix, AZ, for the period beginning September 30, 1990, and until the disposition of the property under terms of the exchange agreement or as otherwise provided for under section 402 of title IV of the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988.

The Committee is aware that section 403 of the Florida-Arizona land exchange directs the Secretary to transfer administrative jurisdiction, management, and control of the school property from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the National Park Service for the interim period between closure of the school and the disposition of the property under provision of section 402 of the act. In order to protect this valuable property, including the buildings on the grounds, the Committee believes it is necessary for the National Park Service to provide maintenance and security for the period it has control of the property.

Resources management.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $1,570,000 for resource management. The allowance includes an additional $30,000 for vegetation management at Kaloko-Honokolou NHP and $200,000 to initiate a pilot ethnography program for parks in the Southwest region. A decrease of $1,800,000 is recommended for global change research, leaving $1,200,000 for this purpose. This reduction reflects the Committee's concern with the rapid growth of funds requested for global change research throughout the Department. The Committee expects to receive a more comprehensive justification for this broad research effort, outlining the capabilities, responsibilities, and coordinating relationships of all agencies within and outside the Department, prior to considering additional requests for global change research next year.

The Committee has recommended language in the bill which would prohibit the use of appropriated funds for the preparation of an environmental impact statement or any other actions related to the reintroduction of gray wolves to the Yellowstone area.

The Committee agrees with the House provision requiring the Park Service to study all potential contributors and sources of visibility problems when carrying out visibility studies at Mount Ranier and other national parks. Studies which limit their focus or remediation proposals to one, or only a few, of the largest, most obvious potential sources place an unacceptable burden on those sources.

International park affairs.—The Committee recommends an increase of $630,000 for international park affairs. The increase includes $130,000 for American-Soviet cooperation on development of a joint peace park, $50,000 to support the United States-United Kingdom countryside stewardship exchange program on a matching basis, $70,000 for United States project work by the international council on monuments and sites, $80,000 for the international union for conservation of nature and natural resources, and $300,000 for Western Hemisphere technical assistance. The last three additional amounts restore funding for these programs to the fiscal year 1990 level.

Volunteers-in-parks.—The Committee recommends an additional $78,000 for volunteers-in-parks programs to establish funding for the Student Conservation Association at the $700,000 level.

Water resources studies.—The Committee recommends an increase of $500,000 for water resources studies to evaluate long-term water restoration options and impacts for Everglades NP.

General management plans.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,655,000 for general management plans. The increase includes $1,000,000 for the establishment and initial operations of a Civil War Battlefield Commission to develop comprehensive recommendations for the long-term preservation and management of these relics of our Union's most divided era.

These funds will permit the Service to initiate a study of historically significant sites and structures in the United States associated with military action during the Civil War. These funds shall not be used by the Park Service or the Department of the Interior for any other purpose and may be expended only if legislation specifically authorizing the establishment of a Civil War Sites Advisory Commission is enacted by the Congress. Such authorizing legislation shall contain provisions substantially similar to those of S. 1770 as passed the U.S. Senate on August 1, 1990.

Also incorporated within the proposed increase are the following area-specific studies: Pony Express Visitor Center feasibility study for Marysville or Hollenberg, KS, $150,000; Wilson Lake, KS, NRA feasibility study, $125,000; Petroglyphs general management plan enhancement, $125,000; city of Refuge-Pu'uhonua o Honaunau NP park boundary expansion to Honaunau Bay, $100,000; Jean Lafitte park boundary expansion study to consider the Atchafalaya Basin, $75,000; Quincy, MA, special resources study, $250,000; Benjamin Harrison Home new area study, $80,000; Chesapeake Bay Gateways study of ecologically sensitive and culturally significant areas, $250,000; West Virginia coal heritage special resources study,

$100,000; and, for a Bramwell new area study, $150,000. Within available funds, the Committee also directs the Service to conduct a feasibility study to establish an office for Katmai NPP in Kodiak. Within the increase is $150,000 for the Service to provide technical assistance to Matewan, WV, and $100,000 for a feasibility study of a park to commemorate the origins, development, and progression of jazz in the United States. The Committee notes that the budget request includes $100,000 to continue general management planning activities at Natchez NHS and encourages the Service to complete this plan expeditiously. Last, the Service should report to the Committee before March 15, 1991, on the options for recognizing the historic significance of the Old Natchitoches-Opelousas Road.

The Service should report to the Committee within 3 months on the status of plans for the 50th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor. This report should include actions that the Service has taken, and plans to take, on the future management of the U.S.S. *Arizona* memorial, including the status of the placement of the Japanese minisub, the *Haramaki*.

Statutory and contract aid.—The Committee recommends an increase of $5,256,000 for statutory and contract aid. The recommendation includes the following additional amounts: Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission, $130,000; Mary McLeod Bethune NHS, $100,000; Martin Luther King, Jr. Center, $351,000; Blackstone River Corridor Commission, $700,000; Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts Program, $2,300,000 of which $1,000,000 is for the Hawaii Maritime Museum; Maine Acadian Cultural Preservation Commission, $75,000; Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission, $200,000; International Peace Garden, for cost-shared planning, $350,000; Warren County, MS, $500,000; Wheeling Park Commission, $325,000; and Turkey Run Farm Park, $225,000.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $212,000 for general administration. The Committee agrees with the House that strong leadership is the appropriate way to promote employment objectives and therefore does not recommend $500,000 for a separate program to recruit and incorporate in management activities specific groups which are selected discriminately by race, sex, or other noncareer distinction. Similarly, the request of $202,000 for a program to promote a drug free workplace is denied because such activities, while extremely important, are the responsibility of each supervisor. The allowance does provide an additional $1,500,000 for water and sewer use payments to the government of the District of Columbia. These costs were not included in the Department's budget request due to confusion regarding the Federal payment, which is budgeted elsewhere, for the Nation's Capital. Last, the recommendation does not restore $586,000 in administrative reductions initiated in the fiscal year 1990 appropriation.

The recommendation fully funds the request for automatic data processing which is 20 percent above the fiscal year 1990 program level. These additional funds can make Servicewide operations more efficient. However, managers at the headquarters level should be cautious about developing unnecessarily complex, frequently changing systems which tax the ability of many park unit administrative staffs and which may ill serve the needs of small parks in particular.

The Committee has deleted, without prejudice, House-passed bill language which would have modified current reporting relationships for two organizational divisions within the National Park Service. The recommendation will keep this issue open for further discussions in conference with the House.

Administrative adjustments.—In agreement with the House, the Committee recommends the restoration of $17,906,000 which the Office of Management and Budget had directed the Service to delete from its budget request. These funds should be allocated to each park and administrative unit based upon the pro rata share of overall personnel expenses.

Of the total amount restored, $8,596,000 is associated with the administration's proposal that 50 percent of the fiscal year 1991 pay raise be funded within existing resource levels. Over the past 2 years the National Park Service has been forced to absorb $24,553,000 in pay increase costs alone. This figure does not include other inflation adjustments for utility costs, travel, supplies, and printing, for example, which nearly all agencies of the Department have been required to absorb. Congress, too, has added to the responsibilities of the Service during this period, establishing 14 new park units and expanding several others. Consequently, conditions in many parks have deteriorated seriously.

For the reasons noted above, the recommendation includes a restoration of $9,310,000 in proposed, but unspecified, administrative reductions. The Committee encourages the Service to accomplish its objectives as efficiently as possible but is not disposed to recommend large, amorphous reductions whose impact is not understood in advance. The Committee notes that maintenance is, by far, the largest single expense within the ONPS account, comprising about 42 percent of the funds requested for the coming fiscal year. The Service should consider long-term economies in this area through careful attention to energy-efficient design and through a choice of construction methods and materials for new facilities which may be more expensive in capital costs but which can yield greater savings in operating costs over the life of the project. The Service should investigate this concept and report to the Committee on its implications before April 1991. At the same time, regional and park maintenance managers should consider the same principles in their expenditures of cyclic maintenance and major rehabilitation funds.

The Committee is aware of intense interest in the possible relocation of the Williamsport Training Center. If it is determined that this facility must be relocated, the Service should confine its search for alternative sites to the State of Maryland.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1990	$15,923,000
Budget estimate, 1991	10,125,000
House allowance	17,968,000
Committee recommendation	16,278,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $16,278,000 for the National Recreation and Preservation Program in fiscal year 1991, an increase of $6,153,000 over the budget and $1,690,000 below the House allowance. The following table shows the recommended distribution:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Recreation programs	$294,000	$610,000	+$316,000
Natural programs	547,000	5,052,000	+4,505,000
National register programs	7,442,000	8,502,000	+1,060,000
Environmental and compliance review	422,000	422,000	
Grant administration	1,420,000	1,420,000	
Administrative adjustments		272,000	+272,000
Total	10,125,000	16,278,000	+6,153,000

Recreation programs.—The Committee recommends an additional $316,000 for recreation programs, in agreement with the House, to maintain the fiscal year 1991 base program. Within the increase, $125,000 should be used for cooperative recreation and management planning as proscribed by the Lake Champlain Special Designation Act.

Natural programs.—An increase of $4,505,000 is recommended for natural programs. The increase includes $175,000 for the third and final year of the Service's technical assistance program related to the establishment of the San Francisco Bay area ridge trail and $60,000 for technical assistance to the Midland Trail Association. An additional amount of $310,000 is included for new wild and scenic river studies with an emphasis on projects in New Hampshire. The balance of the recommendation, $3,650,000, is for other rivers and trails technical assistance studies throughout the country and restores the overall natural programs funding to the fiscal year 1990 level. Within this general increase, the Service is expected to provide technical assistance to the Catamount Trail Association, the Green Mountain Club, and Connecticut River Watershed Advisory Committee. Also, the Service is directed to make a grant of $310,000 to the North Bend Rails to Trails Foundation for a 61-mile trail from Walker to Wilsonburg, WV.

National register programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,060,000 for national register programs. The recommendation includes an increase of $175,000 for the Service to conduct a feasibility study for the KaIwi shoreline. The allowance also includes the following additional amounts: $50,000 for a survey of historic structures in Millville, NJ; $50,000 for the same in Commercial Township, New Jersey; $250,000 for a special resources study of Fall River, MA, and New Bedford; and under the steel industry heritage task force, $125,000 to maintain historic American buildings reconnaissance surveys, $160,000 to continue historic American engineering record activities in Allegheny County, and $150,000 for ongoing support for Homestead strike centennial commemoration. Also included within the allowance is $985,000 to continue the Institute for the History of Technology and Industrial Archeology. Last, the Committee recommends $100,000 under national recreation programs to allow the Service to expand its experimental metropolitan assessment program that is currently underway in Richmond, VA. This expansion would allow the Service to begin assessments in its next two highest rated metropolitan areas. By conducting this program in three urban areas of the Nation rather than just one, a better evaluation of its potential value in corridor protection and recreation use can be made.

The Committee notes that the National Trust for Historic Preservation designated the Kennecott mine area in Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Reserve as 1 of the 11 most endangered historic areas in the Nation. The National Park Service is directed to prepare a plan and realistic estimate of the time needed and the cost to complete (1) basic stabilization of roofs, walls, and foundations, (2) cleanup of hazardous substances, and (3) acquisition of historic buildings and undeveloped properties. The Service is further directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations no later than May 1, 1990, a report of its findings along with possible financing arrangements, which could include the National Park Service, the State of Alaska, and private entities.

Administrative adjustments.—The Committee has included an additional $272,000 in administrative adjustments to fully fund fiscal year 1991 pay costs and to restore baseless reductions proposed in the budget request for unspecified administrative efficiencies.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Appropriations, 1990	$32,308,000
Budget estimate, 1991	33,665,000
House allowance	34,665,000
Committee recommendation	34,665,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $34,665,000 for the historic preservation fund in fiscal year 1991, $1,000,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The increase is provided entirely for the National Trust for Historic Preservation, increasing the trust's total Federal funding to $5,800,000. The additional funds are provided to enhance ongoing programs of the trust.

The Committee is pleased to note the efforts of the Hilo Community and the County of Hawaii to generate additional private financial support for the Hilo, HI, mainstreet project. This project can contribute greatly to the education and preservation of native Hawaiian culture and history. Therefore, the Committee requests that the highest consideration be given to this effort.

URBAN PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

Appropriations, 1990	
Budget estimate, 1991	
House allowance	$20,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the urban parks and recreation [UPAR] programs which is the same as the budget estimate and $20,000,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee believes that a restart of this program is not financially feasible at the present time. The last significant appropriation for UPAR grants was in the 1983 jobs bill. Prior to that time annual appropriations up to $125,000,000 were distributed among metropolitan areas throughout the Country, an amount which is unaffordable under present budgetary circumstances. The Committee concludes that it is best to concentrate limited Federal resources on the broader and higher cost-shared, State assistance grants program.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1990	$197,407,000
Budget estimate, 1991	99,766,000
House allowance	227,111,000
Committee recommendation	227,710,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $227,710,000, an increase of $127,944,000 over the budget and an increase of $599,000 from the House allowance.

The following table shows projects contained in the budget estimate, the House allowance, and the Committee recommendation:

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Agate fossil beds NM, NE				$1,150,000		$1,150,000
America's industrial heritage, PA			$3,532,000	9,662,000		
Andersonville NHS, GA					$324,000	
Appalacian NST, NY		$587,000		587,000		
Appomattox Courthouse NHP, VA	$15,000	600,000	15,000	600,000		
Assateague Island, NS (visitor center)					900,000	
Big South Fork NRRA, KY: Lodge infrastructure				500		
Big Thicket NP, TX	114,000		114,000	3,100,000		
Biscayne NP, FL	25,000		25,000	5,350,000		
Blue Ridge Parkway:						
Fisher Peak			250,000		250,000	

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Park headquarters	443,000		443,000		443,000	
Dam safety modifications, North Carolina		1,900,000		1,900,000		1,900,000
Boston NHP, MA:						
Old South rehabilitation	100,000		659,000			
Dorchester Heights planning			480,000			
C&O Canal (Brunswick, Hancock, and Williamsport rewatering)				1,040,000		2,300,000
Canyonlands NP, UT (visitor center)	197,000		197,000		1,100,000	4,900,000
Cape Hatteras NS, NC (Kinnakeet)						727,000
Capital area parks (bicycle trails)				675,000		675,000
Chickamauga/Chattanooga NMP				1,000,000		300,000
Chickamauga/Chattanooga NMP road						7,750,000
Chickasaw NRA, OK:						
Guy Sandy boat ramp			116,000			
Veteran's Lake dam safety modifications		600,000		600,000		
Congaree Swamp, NM, SC					475,000	
Cordell Hull NHS, TN					500,000	
Coulee Dam NRA, WA:						
Lake fluctuation retrofits			130,000			
Boat launch ramps			140,000			
Crater Lake NP, OR	1,895,000	1,000,000	1,895,000	5,309,000	1,895,000	5,309,000
Cuyahoga NRA, OH:						
Cuy Station Road Bridge				459,000		
Boston Company Store			95,000			
Remove abandoned structures				400,000		
Ohio and Erie Towpath Canal				1,960,000		
Rail line bridge and track				851,000		
Krejci Toxic Waste Site		6,800,000		3,207,000		
Virginia Kendall		1,508,000		1,508,000		
Delaware Water Gap NRA, NJ:						
Smithfield Beach				2,900,000		
Blue Mountain dams		770,000		770,000		770,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Weygadt Visitor Center					1,530,000	
Denali NPP:						
Southside Visitor Center					385,000	
Teklanika comfort station					180,000	700,000
El Malpais NM, NM					500,000	
Everglades NP, water delivery system, Florida		7,500,000		7,500,000		7,500,000
F.D.R. Memorial, DC			1,214,000	2,730,000		
Fisk University NHS, TN						3,450,000
Foothills Parkway, TN						3,000,000
Fort McHenry NM, MD (rehabilitation)			90,000	1,500,000	90,000	1,500,000
Fort Larned NHS, ND (visitor center)					590,000	
Fort Sumpter NM, SC (visitor center)					540,000	3,287,000
Fort Vancouver NHS, WA					89,000	1,600,000
Gates of the Arctic, NPP, AK	480,000	1,764,000	480,000	1,764,000		
Gateway NRA, NJ/NY:						
Canarsie Pier						5,000,000
Great Kills bathhouse	1,400,000		1,400,000	6,000,000		
Jacob Riis Park			1,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000
New Jersey bathhouses, Sandyhook	300,000		300,000		300,000	3,200,000
Parking lots G and J						2,300,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway, VA:						
Road construction					1,100,000	4,900,000
Maintenance—building		4,500,000		4,500,000		
Glen Echo	1,375,000		1,375,000		1,375,000	
Gettysburg NMP, PA (historic pathways)			75,000		75,000	
Glen Canyon NRA, AZ (drought mitigation)						970,000
Grand Teton NP, WP/ID						600,000
Grant Home NHS, MO			100,000			
Great Basin NP, NV					96,000	

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Great Smokey Mountains NP, NC:						
Cataloochee	40,000					
Deep Creek	284,000		284,000			
Oconoluftee Visitor Center	413,000		413,000		413,000	
Gulf Islands NS, FL				500,000		
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM, ID	183,000				183,000	5,200,000
Haleakala NP, HI				300,000		300,000
Harpers Ferry NHP, WV					1,676,000	1,512,000
Hawaii Volcanoes NP, HI (fencing)				300,000		300,000
Heritage Park, PA (study)			200,000			
Hot Springs NP, AR:						
Bathhouse row				1,400,000		3,000,000
Flood repair						5,250,000
Landscaping					350,000	2,030,000
Indiana Dunes NL, IN (complete campground)				700,000		
James A. Garfield NHS, OH				1,500,000		
Jean Lafitte NHPP, LA:						
Barataria unit						350,000
German Cultural Center						225,000
Italian Cultural Center						300,000
French Quarters Visitor Center						750,000
Jefferson National Expansion, IL			325,000			
Jimmy Carter NHS, GA:						
High school						300,000
Septic system						320,000
John D. Rockefeller MP, WY	495,000					
John Day fossil beds NM, OR	126,000		126,000		126,000	
Kalaupapa NHP, HI	250,000	3,510,000	250,000	3,510,000		3,510,000
Keith Albee Theatre, WV						8,000,000
Klondike Gold Rush NHP, AK	600,000					600,000
Knife River Indian villages NHS, ND				600,000		600,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Lake Mead NRA, NV/AZ:						
Replace sewage lagoons	170,000	3,199,000	170,000	3,199,000	170,000	3,199,000
Lake Meredith NRA, TX					200,000	
Lane College						1,500,000
LBJ Ranch NHP, TX (hospital conversion)			500,000	600,000		
Liberty Science Center, NJ						12,000,000
Lincoln Home NHS, IL:						
Dean House				500,000		
Arnold House			170,000			
Henson Robinson House			75,000	262,000		
Lowell NHS, MA:						
Kirk St. Agents House and Suffolk Mill				668,000		668,000
Boott Mill Museum				1,180,000		1,180,000
Commission projects				2,215,000		2,215,000
M.L. King NHS, GA	170,000				170,000	600,000
Mammoth Cave NP, KY	252,000		252,000	2,000,000	252,000	
Mesa Verde NP, CO (water system)	340,000	4,800,000	340,000	4,800,000	340,000	4,800,000
Mission San Jose NHS, TX					676,000	8,200,000
Mission San Juan NHS, TX					400,000	
Natchez Trace Parkway			1,600,000	15,900,000	1,600,000	8,400,000
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail				400,000		400,000
New River Gorge NR, WV					1,305,000	6,100,000
Newark Symphony Hall NHS, NJ						1,500,000
No. Cascades NP, WA			320,000	1,100,000	320,000	300,000
Padre Island NHS, TX (visitor center)						337,000
Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial NHS, OH (housing and maintenance facility)			457,000			
Saguaro NM, AZ (Red Hills visitor center)					132,000	1,931,000
Saint Gaudans NHS, NH					750,000	
Salem NHS, MA:						
Construction/installation of signs			20,000	25,000	20,000	25,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		House allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Interpretive exhibits			400,000	600,000	400,000	600,000
Historic wharves				4,750,000		4,750,000
Visitor center				3,000,000		2,000,000
Salem project administration/ops			175,000			
GMP/environmental study			95,000		95,000	
St. Joseph Polish Club			125,000			
San Francisco Maritime NHS, CA				2,000,000		
San Juan NHP, PR		8,500,000		8,500,000		
Saugus Iron Works NHS, MA			125,000			
Sequoia NP, CA (Giant Forest visitor facilities)	960,000	6,641,000	960,000	6,641,000		
Shenandoah NP, VA (Rockfish Gap study)			75,000			
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL, MI	240,000	3,400,000	240,000	3,400,000		
Steamtown NHS, PA				13,000,000		
Stones River NBP, TN				507,000	78,000	507,000
Theodore Roosevelt NP, ND (north unit visitor center)						400,000
Thomas Stone NHS, MD			290,000		290,000	2,175,000
Tuskegee Institute NHS, AL				4,000,000		
Women's Rights NHP, NY	200,000		200,000	11,800,000	200,000	11,800,000
Wrangell-St. Elias, NPP, AK					540,000	
Yellowstone NP, WY:						
Fishing bridge			300,000		300,000	
Canyon Village wastewater treatment system	100,000	2,614,000	100,000	2,614,000		
Winter facilities						1,000,000
Yosemite NP, CA:						
Rehabilitate park electrical system	417,000	3,430,000	417,000	3,430,000	417,000	3,430,000
Employee housing at El Portal	670,000	4,940,000	670,000	4,940,000		
GMP—Roads	411,000		411,000			
Maintenance facility at El Portal	820,000		820,000			
Emergency and unscheduled projects		2,000,000		2,000,000		4,500,000

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CONSTRUCTION—Continued

	Budget request		Hcuse allowance		Committee recommendation	
	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	Construction
Employee housing	990,000	....	990,000	....	990,000	....
	....	8,000,000	....	8,000,000	....	8,000,000
Other planning	6,728,000	....	6,728,000	....	6,728,000	....
Total	21,203,000	78,563,000	32,748,000	194,363,000	32,858,000	194,852,000

The Service is expected to transfer to the emergency projects category all unobligated balances for projects which have been completed within 30 days of the project completion date. Reports detailing the obligational status for each planning or construction project should be provided to the Committee on a monthly basis.

The Committee notes that efforts have been ongoing since 1986 to develop a comprehensive plan for visitor facilities in the southern portion of Denali National Park. In consultation with the State of Alaska, the Service should complete design and concept plans for visitor facilities in Talkeetna, AK, and in Denali State Park and should develop a plan for related facilities including campgrounds, trailheads, and huts. The Committee expects the Service to complete this planning work in a timely manner. The Service should provide the Committee with cost estimates for completion of the facilities by May 1, 1990.

The Committee expects that funds provided for Glen Canyon NRA flood mitigation construction will be provided directly and entirely to the park for on-site management.

Funds provided for Grand Teton National Park are for the initiation of the Continental Divide Snowmobile Trail.

Yellowstone National Park winter facilities funding is solely for various small construction projects intended to support winter operations, including rehabilitation of warming huts and garages for winter storage and establishment of a winter contact station at Old Faithful. The park is to accommodate the purchase of two emergency snowmobile vehicles and two snow groomers within the $829,000 base increase which the Committee recommendation provides for Yellowstone NP under the "Operation of the National Park System" account.

The National Park Service also receives $60,000,000 through the Federal Highway Lands Program. The following table shows how these funds will be allocated by Park Service unit:

Park area	*Fiscal year 1991 request*
Big Bend National Park	$2,400,000
Cape Cod National Seashore	1,110,000
Chiricahua National Monument	125,000
Gateway National Recreation Area	1,650,000
George Washington Memorial Parkway	4,320,000
Glacier National Park	4,000,000
Grand Canyon National Park	3,000,000
Mount Ranier National Park	3,100,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	5,500,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	4,400,000
National Capital Parks—Central	880,000
Ozark National Scenic Region	550,000

Park area	*Fiscal year 1991 request*
Pacific Northwest regionwide	600,000
Richmond National Battlefield Park	1,100,000
St. Croix National Scenic Region	660,000
San Antonio Ms National Historic Park	300,000
Sequoia National Park	3,300,000
Shenandoah National Park	3,300,000
Wilson's Creek National Battlefield	100,000
Wupatki National Monument	560,000
Yellowstone National Park	4,000,000
Yosemite National Park	2,000,000
Subtotal	46,955,000
Other components:	
FHWA administration	1,050,000
NPS administration, studies, signs	1,750,000
Advance and project planning	10,245,000
Total program	60,000,000

The Committee has also included language in the bill to finance $28,000,000 in construction work for the Cumberland Gap tunnel with funds from the highway trust fund.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 1990	$87,502,000
Budget estimate, 1991	80,153,000
House allowance	152,386,000
Committee recommendation	144,478,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $144,478,000, an increase of $64,325,000 over the budget and a decrease of $7,908,000 below the House allowance.

The following table shows the budget estimate, the House allowance, and Committee recommendation:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Assistance to States:			
Matching grants		$46,700,000	$31,700,000
Administrative expenses	$3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000
Subtotal, State programs	3,300,000	50,000,000	35,000,000
National Park Service:			
Acquisition management	7,000,000	7,000,000	5,000,000
Emergency and hardship acquisitions	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Inholdings		2,000,000	2,000,000
Acadia NP			1,000,000
Appalachian Trail	7,000,000	10,000,000	7,000,000
Big Cypress NP, FL	4,000,000		1,000,000
Big South Fork NR and RA, TN			2,000,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, VA:			
Roanoke Site		1,500,000	
Inholdings		500,000	
C&O Canal, DC	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Channel Islands NP, CA	14,500,000	3,850,000	7,700,000
Chattahoochee NRA, GA			2,000,000
Congree Swamp NM, SC	1,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Cumberland Island NS, GA	10,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH		3,000,000	
Delaware Water Gap		840,000	400,000
Denali NPP, AK			6,000,000

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
El Malpais NM, NM			2,500,000
Everglades buffer strip, Florida		4,200,000	
Everglades NP, FL	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Fire Island NS, NY		1,800,000	1,800,000
Fort Frederica NM, GA			5,000,000
Fort Moultrie NM, SC			100,000
Fredericksburg/Spottsylvania NMP, VA		400,000	
Gauley River NR, WV		2,000,000	2,000,000
Golden Gate NRA, CA		475,000	2,500,000
Guadalupe Mountains NP, TX		1,900,000	1,900,000
Indiana Dunes NL, IN		6,000,000	
Jefferson National Expansion NHS, IL		1,000,000	
John Muir NHS, CA		3,500,000	
Lake Clark NPP, AK			950,000
Morristown NHP, NJ			585,000
Natchez NHP, MS		2,500,000	2,800,000
New River Gorge NR, WV			2,000,000
Olympic NP, WA		2,000,000	3,000,000
Petroglyphs NM, NM	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Pinelands NR, NJ (hardship cases)		500,000	500,000
Saint Croix NSR, MN/WI		2,608,000	1,500,000
Samoa NP, Samoa	300,000	300,000	300,000
Santa Monica Mountains NRA, CA	11,553,000	12,000,000	16,000,000
Saxton House, Ohio		320,000	
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL, MI		1,000,000	
Stones River NB, TN		443,000	443,000
Timucuan Preserve, FL		3,000,000	
Truman Home NHS, MO		250,000	
Subtotal, NPS acquisition	76,853,000	102,386,000	109,478,000
Total, land acquisition and State assistance	80,153,000	152,386,000	144,478,000

Beginning in fiscal year 1991 the Committee expects the Service to transfer any unobligated balances of appropriations provided for the acquisition of specific parcels to the emergencies line within 30 days of the date of purchase. Funds provided for general and ongoing acquisition programs within a particular park are not subject to this provision. The Service is expected to provide monthly reports on the obligation status and acquisition progress for each unit for which funds have been appropriated or for which funds remain available from prior years.

Except in cases where specific parcels of land have been identified for acquisition in the report, the Service is expected to use appropriated funds for the highest priority parcels which are currently available for acquisition from willing sellers and which are in conformance with the guidelines on appraised valuation.

The Committee has included language in the bill which deems that land offered by the city of Boone, IA, for use as a park is of equal value to land which was originally purchased with bureau of outdoor recreation funds for the establishment of Blair Park and which was subsequently sold by the city for nonpark purposes.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The Committee recommends a rescission of $30,000,000 in annual contract authority provided by 16 U.S.C. 4601–10a. This authority has not been used in recent years and there are no plans to use it in fiscal year 1991.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

Appropriations, 1990	$9,118,000
Budget estimate, 1991	8,150,000
House allowance	21,150,000
Committee recommendation	21,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $21,150,000, an increase of $13,000,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR

Appropriations, 1990	$250,000
Budget estimate, 1991	
House allowance	250,000
Committee recommendation	250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $250,000 for the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor, the same as the House allowance.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House that would have renamed the Cedar Pass Visitor Center at Badlands National Park, SD, to the Ben Reifel Visitor Center and language which would have authorized the Service to use any of its funds to make improvements to certain railroad trackage in northeastern Pennsylvania. The Committee has added bill language allowing for hunting, fishing, or trapping, in accordance with the otherwise applicable State and Federal laws within the city of Rocks National Reserve, ID. Similar language is also included for the lands and waters within the Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument, ID.

The Committee has provided bill language which would make available $350,000 from fiscal year 1986 unobligated balances for the Burr Trail project for an environmental impact study to be funded by the Service and jointly conducted with the Bureau of Land Management.

ENERGY AND MINERALS

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1990	$484,402,000
Budget estimate, 1991	506,578,000
House allowance	571,904,000
Committee recommendation	569,912,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $569,912,000, an increase of $63,334,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $1,992,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the Committee's fiscal year 1991 recommendations and the budget estimates:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
National mapping, geography, and surveys:			
National map and digital data production	$43,494,000	$47,515,000	+$4,021,000
Information and data systems	18,018,000	19,087,000	+1,069,000
Research and technology	17,863,000	17,863,000	
Advanced cartographic systems	47,396,000	47,396,000	
Subtotal, national mapping, geography, and surveys	126,771,000	131,861,000	+5,090,000
Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mapping:			
Earthquake hazards reduction	35,027,000	50,027,000	+15,000,000
Volcano hazards	11,535,000	16,035,000	+4,500,000
Landslide hazards	2,204,000	2,204,000	
National geologic mapping	19,472,000	20,972,000	+1,500,000
Deep continental studies	3,047,000	3,047,000	
Geomagnitism	1,752,000	1,752,000	
Climate change	9,749,000	9,749,000	
Coastal erosion	2,936,000	9,936,000	+7,000,000
Offshore geologic surveys	26,936,000	26,936,000	
Mineral resource surveys	46,373,000	47,873,000	+1,500,000
Energy geologic surveys	25,790,000	28,966,000	+3,176,000
Subtotal, geologic and mineral surveys and mapping	184,821,000	217,497,000	+32,676,000
Water resources investigations:			
Federal program	94,340,000	96,701,000	+2,361,000
Water resources research institutes	5,229,000	10,782,000	+5,553,000
Federal/State program	56,147,000	64,299,000	+8,152,000
Subtotal, water resources investigations	155,716,000	171,782,000	+16,066,000
General administration	20,888,000	20,888,000	
Facilities	18,382,000	18,382,000	
Pay restoration		5,113,000	+5,113,000
Administration and staffing restoration		4,389,000	+4,389,000
Total, Geological Survey	506,578,000	569,912,000	+63,334,000

National mapping, geography, and surveys.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $47,515,000, an increase of $4,021,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The increase includes $878,000 to restore base level funding for cartographic data and map revision, $1,643,000 to maintain the current level for annual orthophotoquad production, and $1,500,000 to continue the side-looking airborne radar [SLAR] program.

With regard to the SLAR program, the Committee directs the USGS to complete the flyover of southwest and coastal Louisiana in fiscal year 1991 and to the extent practicable to complete the flyover for the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia.

In addition, the Committee directs the Survey to photograph the State of Maine in fiscal year 1991 as part of the National Aerial Photography Program [NAPP], which is consistent with the Survey's policy of giving priority consideration through the NAPP to those States providing the necessary matching funds.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,069,000 for information and data systems in order to maintain the current level for digital, remote sensing, and Earth science data.

In agreement with the House, the Committee will not approve additional funds for Landsat operations through reprogramming in fiscal year 1991 as had been the case in fiscal year 1989 and fiscal year 1990. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration should provide the necessary funds for continued Landsat operations rather than relying on the operating budgets of other agencies.

Geologic and mineral resource surveys and mappings.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $217,497,000, an increase of $32,676,000 above the budget estimate and $530,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $15,000,000 for earthquake hazards reduction. While the Committee has consistently restored base level funding for the earthquake program, it is clear that, in the wake of Loma Prieta, there is a need to expand basic and applied research and to augment ongoing efforts in those regions of the country which are considered to be at high risk of the occurrence of damaging earthquakes. The Committee expects that the increase provided will be used to further assess the earthquake potential for the San Francisco Bay region, provide support for the Southern California Earthquake Center, and allow for specific evaluation of the potential for major earthquakes in the Pacific Northwest and New Madrid regions. In addition, the Committee expects that the Survey will complete the national seismograph network and integrate this network with the regional seismic networks.

The Committee has also included an increase of $4,500,000 for volcano hazards. This increase provides $4,100,000 to improve the volcano monitoring capability of the Alaska Volcano Observatory following the Redoubt emergency and $400,000 to make necessary improvements to the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory.

An increase of $1,500,000 is recommended for national geologic mapping, including $1,000,000 to increase the Federal funds available to match in excess of $4,000,000 in estimated State-offered funding through the cost-shared COGEOMAP program and $500,000 to allow for additional national mapping projects in the GEOMAP program.

For coastal studies, the Committee recommends an increase of $7,000,000 that consists of $500,000 to continue the Lake Michigan coastal erosion study; $1,000,000 to restore the current funding level needed to continue the Louisiana wetlands studies; $2,000,000 to provide funding for the first year of the Alabama/Mississippi coastal erosion and pollution study; $500,000 to begin the Lake Erie erosion study; $2,000,000 to begin a 5-year study of erosion along the western Louisiana and eastern Texas coasts; and $1,000,000 for basic research needed to implement the national coastal geology plan.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,500,000 for mineral resource surveys to complete the third and final year of a cooperative project to assess geologic and mineral resources on roadless and RARE II lands involving the Survey, the Bureau of Mines, and the Idaho Geologic Survey.

In energy geologic surveys, the Committee recommends an increase of $3,176,000 above the budget estimate which includes $1,056,000 to continue coal availability studies in Virginia, Kentucky, and West Virginia; $802,000 to restore base level funding for oil and gas investigations; $1,044,000 to continue geothermal investigations; and $274,000 to maintain current funding for uranium/thorium investigations needed for radon mapping.

Water resources investigations.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $171,782,000, an increase of $16,066,000 above the budget estimate and $2,522,000 below the House allowance. The increase includes $431,000 for the Federal program to maintain ongoing data collection and analysis of which the Committee directs the Survey to apply $78,000 to install and operate a water-quality monitoring station on the Alsek River in Alaska.

The Committee recommends an additional $500,000 to provide for needed repairs and maintenance of existing stream flow measurement stations. An increase of $1,000,000 is recommended for continued modernization of the National Water Information Clearinghouse and $430,000 to restore base level funding for the nuclear waste hydrology program.

An increase of $5,553,000 is recommended to maintain current level funding for the water resources research institutes. The increase includes $2,875,000 for basic institute grants, $2,571,000 for competitive research grants, and $107,000 for administrative grants.

The Committee recommends an increase of $8,152,000 for the Federal/State program. The recommended increase is 15 percent over the budget estimate and 9 percent over the fiscal year 1990 enacted level. The Committee finds the increase necessary to allow the 50-50 cost-shared Federal/State program to maintain existing matching capability based on State offerings which are estimated to increase by 28 percent in fiscal year 1991.

General.—The Committee recommends an increase of $5,113,000 to fund fiscal year 1991 pay increases and $4,389,000 to restore funding for administrative and staffing expenses. The Committee has included bill language to ensure that the Federal/State program is provided its proportionate share of the 1991 pay increase and of the funds needed to restore staffing and administrative expenses.

The Committee agrees with the bill language added by the House which redefines contributions from the States and others involved in cooperative work with the Survey through the mapping and water resources investigations programs so that these contributions are not subject to sequestration.

The Committee also concurs with the bill language recommended by the House to establish a working capital fund to finance an administrative service and computer center that would serve the Department and other Government customers. The fund will be financed by customer fees for services performed and requires no additional appropriation. The House language also merges the existing telecommunication amortization fund into the working capitol fund.

The Committee has provided bill language in the title I general provisions which allows for nonmonetary awards of nominal value by the Survey to volunteers providing services to the Survey.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1990	$176,042,000
Budget estimate, 1991	194,252,000
House allowance	200,128,000
Committee recommendation	195,903,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $195,903,000, an increase of $1,651,000 above the budget estimate and $4,225,000 below the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Outer Continental Shelf lands:			
Leasing and Environmental Program	$45,840,000	$40,840,000	−$5,000,000
Resource evaluation	22,504,000	22,504,000	
Regulatory Program	32,307,000	32,307,000	
Subtotal, Outer Continental Shelf lands	100,651,000	95,651,000	−5,000,000
Royalty management:			
Mineral revenue collections	19,963,000	19,963,000	
Mineral revenue compliance (offshore royalty)	21,789,000	21,789,000	
Systems development and operation	19,767,000	19,767,000	
Refund on Indian allotted leases		8,000	+8,000
West delta field		4,000,000	+4,000,000
Subtotal, royalty management	61,519,000	65,527,000	+4,368,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	5,309,000	5,309,000	
Administrative operations	10,744,000	10,744,000	
General support services	16,029,000	16,029,000	
Subtotal, general administration	32,082,000	32,082,000	
Pay restoration		1,565,000	+1,565,000
Administrative and staffing restoration		1,078,000	+1,078,000
Total, leasing and royalty management	194,252,000	195,903,000	−1,351,000

Outer Continental Shelf lands.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $5,000,000 for leasing and environmental programs which still allocates $2,800,000 above the fiscal year 1990 appropriated level for this program.

The Service's budget request was submitted to Congress nearly 5 months prior to the President's June 26, 1990, announcement to delay proposed Outer Continental Shelf [OCS] lease sales as indicated below:

Area	Sale	Original schedule	President's decision
North Atlantic	96	February 1989	No sale prior to year 2000.
Southeastern Gulf of Mexico	116–2	November 1988	Do.
Southern California	95	September 1989	No sale prior to year 2000 except 87 tracts which may be offered no earlier than 1996.
Central California	119	November 1990	No sale prior to year 2000.
Northern California	91	February 1989	Do.
Pacific Northwest	132	April 1992	Do.

The President's decision calls for additional environmental studies before leasing is reconsidered in the next century. The sole exception is a relatively small potential offering off southern California which could be leased 5 or more years from now. The Committee notes that significant environmental information exists for most of the sale areas deferred by the President. Furthermore, the lengthy 10-year deferral period for nearly all areas effected by the executive decision removes any sense of urgency for conducting and completing associated environmental studies. Consequently, the Committee directs the Service to allocate the reduced funding for environmental studies principally in support of those areas which remain candidates for leasing in the near and mid-terms. To the extent that residual funds are available for environmental studies in other areas, these funds should be allocated on the basis of estimated resource potential, perceived environmental resource security, and known industry interest. The Committee expects that studies required under the Pacific Northwest task force agreement will proceed within available funds.

Elsewhere, under the administrative provisions for title I of the bill, the Committee has deleted all House language which would have established OCS oil and gas leasing moratoria for a number of areas. The Committee understands that the administration has deferred leasing consideration for a number of areas noted previously in this section and understands further that the administration remains committed to maintaining these moratoria even subsequent to the present Persian Gulf tensions.

Annual appropriation laws for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies have contained some form of OCS leasing moratoria consistently since fiscal year 1982. The Committee strongly believes that appropriation bills are an inappropriate forum to establish various moritoira which essentially have became permanent law. Rather, such considerations appropriately fall under the jurisdiction of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources to the extent that protection in the Outer Continental Shelf Land Act are deemed to be inadequate by the proponents of these moratoria.

The Committee is in receipt of a letter dated October 16, 1990, from the Secretary of the Interior to Senator Frank Lautenberg, a member of the Committee. The Secretary has indicated therein that the Department of the Interior has no intent to conduct lease sale 121 under the current 5-year program. The Committee expects that preleasing activities including area identification and activities requiring public participation will also be delayed until after the date of the next 5-year plan which is scheduled for July 1, 1992, at the earliest.

The Committee encourages local subsistence hunters and subsistence and commercial fishermen in the Arctic and oil and gas operators doing business in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas to continue their dialog on developing a forum for improved communications. The Committee supports the formation of a mechanism to provide information to local communities to improve their ability to participate meaningfully in decisions affecting the Arctic OCS. The Committee will monitor closely the progress of these discussions.

Royalty management.—The recommendation for refunds on Indian allottee leases adds $8,000 for the payments of such refunds directly within the "Leasing and royalty management" account rather than form a permanent indefinite account which the administration proposed to establish for this and other purposes.

For West Delta field settlements, in accordance with new legislative authority, the Committee recommends an initial appropriation of $4,000,000 as compensation to the State of Louisiana and its lessees for net drainage by the United States and its lessees occurring as of September 1, 1988, in the West Delta field as determined in the third-party factfinder Louisiana boundary study dated March 21, 1989. Pursuant to section 6004, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide immediately payment to the State of Louisiana and the State lessees in the West Delta field blocks 17/18 toward a total drainage claim for the West Delta field of $18,115,147.16 with interest at 8 percent per annum from the date of the factfinders report until paid. Such payment shall be made on a pro rata basis, with the State to receive 44 percent and the State lessees to receive 56 percent of the appropriated amount.

The Committee understands that unique circumstances were presented by the situation in the West Delta field, and that compensation is authorized pursuant to section 6004 of Public Law 101–380, the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. Unlike other fields covered by the boundary study, the State of Louisiana and its lessees had requested that the Federal Government unitize the common hydrocarbon-bearing area underlying the Federal-State boundary in the West Delta field in order to prevent inefficient production practices. The Federal Government refused to unitize the area, resulting in harmful effects of unrestrained competitive production, including unduly high production costs a race to produce the resource, the drilling of unnecessary wells, and unnecessary environmental risks.

The Committee has been informed by the Department that the West Delta field is the only known example where State petitions for unitization agreements were denied by the Federal Government and where subsequent drainage of State minerals by Federal lessees did occur.

The Department's handling of the West Delta field situation raises serious concerns, and the Committee expects that in the future in other fields offshore the Federal Government will facilitate the cooperative development of such common hydrocarbon-bearing areas by agreeing to unitize or providing for other methods of cooperative development when requested by a State.

The Committee has not recommended bill language proposed by the House to deduct the cost of the onshore leasing and royalty management program before distributing 50 percent of the Federal onhsore royalty receipts to the States as required by law. This so-called net receipts provision in the House bill would reduce payments to the States by $64,108,000 for fiscal year 1991.

Pay restoration and administration reduction.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,643,000 to fully fund the anticipated January 1991 pay raise and to restore proposed, but unspecified and unjustified, administrative reductions in the Service's fiscal year 1991 budget request.

LATE INTEREST PAYMENTS TO STATES FROM RECEIPTS UNDER MINERAL LEASING ACT

Appropriations, 1990	
Budget estimate, 1991	$558,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no separate appropriation for late interest payments. The Committee feels, as it did last year, that by not approving this appropriation, MMS will be more likely to correct errors in the auditing and financial system [AFS] sooner than if the appropriation were provided.

BUREAU OF MINES

MINES AND MINERALS

Appropriations, 1990	$178,443,000
Budget estimate, 1991	145,712,000
House allowance	171,443,000
Committee recommendation	185,155,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $185,155,000, an increase of $39,443,000 above the budget estimate and $13,712,000 over the House allowance.

The distribution by activity is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Information and analysis:			
Mineral commodities	$7,207,000	$7,207,000	
International minerals	2,820,000	2,820,000	
Resources evaluation	16,794,000	16,794,000	
Policy analysis	5,830,000	5,830,000	
Statistics and information services	7,711,000	7,711,000	
Subtotal, information and analysis	40,362,000	40,362,000	
Research:			
Health, safety and mining technology	38,155,000	58,555,000	+$20,400,000
Minerals and materials science	24,485,000	26,985,000	+2,500,000
Environmental technology	11,082,000	19,132,000	+8,050,000
Subtotal, research	73,722,000	104,672,000	+30,950,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals institutes	4,250,000	10,012,000	+5,762,000
General administration	27,378,000	30,109,000	+2,731,000
Total, Bureau of Mines	145,712,000	185,155,000	+39,443,000

Recent events in the Persian Gulf are a reminder of the need for our Nation to aggressively pursue the development and production of our domestic sources of energy and strategic minerals and materials. As a result, the Committee finds it necessary to make a number of significant changes to the Bureau's fiscal year 1991 budget request. The reductions proposed in the budget estimate, particularly the 27-percent decrease in research funding, would significantly undermine the essential mission of the Bureau to enhance miners' health and safety while at the same time promoting a more productive and competitive mining industry.

The specific changes recommended by the Committee to the Bureau's research and information budget request are detailed below:

Health, safety, and mining technology.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $58,555,000 an increase of $20,400,000 above the budget estimate and $6,410,000 above the House allowance. The increase includes $1,000,000 for selective mining research; $2,500,000 to continue the respirable dust research conducted by the Generic Center for Respirable Dust at West Virginia University, Pennsylvania State University, the University of Minnesota, and the Massachusetts Institute for Technology; $1,000,000 for inhouse dust control research; $500,000 for explosives and explosives suppression research; $500,000 for fire detection and suppression research; $1,000,000 for research on ground control and critical hazards, including mountain bumps and coal outbursts; $2,000,000 for rockburst research at the Spokane Research Center; $500,000 for mine escape and survival technology; $500,000 for diesel engine research; $1,500,000 for computer assisted mining systems of which $750,000 shall be directed to the Spokane Research Center for testing and developing automated and robotic systems; $150,000 for noise control research; $500,000 for methane control research; $300,000 for underground coal haulage research; $1,000,000 for human factors research to reduce mineworker injuries through improved training techniques and equipment redesign; $1,500,000 to initiate research on the technologies required for and the environmental impacts associated with the mining of Western Arctic coal; $2,700,000 to complete construction of facilities for the Casa Grande field test required to demonstrate the in situ leach mining of copper oxide deposits which is cost shared with the private sector; $1,250,000 for related in situ laboratory research by the Bureau; and $2,000,000 to upgrade equipment at the Bureau's research centers, $675,000 of which shall be directed to the Spokane Research Center.

Minerals and materials science.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,985,000, an increase of $2,500,000 above the budget estimate and $1,500,000 above the House allowance. The increase includes $1,000,000 for continuation of the Oregon metals initiative which is matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis from non-

Federal sources and $1,500,000 to restore base level funding and provide necessary equipment upgrades for the strategic and critical minerals research program at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

Environmental technology.—The Committee recommends an appropriation $19,132,000, an increase of $8,050,000 above the budget estimate and $840,000 above the House allowance. The increase includes $3,000,000 for hazardous waste technology research to develop techniques for the control of hazardous metal and nonmetal mine waste of which $1,000,000 shall be directed to the Spokane Research Center and $500,000 shall be provided to continue the University of Idaho College of Mines study project at the Bunker Hill Mine at Kellogg, ID; $250,000 for the fourth year of a 5-year research program of soil revegetation in rural abandoned mine lands with the Soil Conservation Service in Arkansas; $750,000 for subsidence control research; $1,500,000 to continue the National Mine Land Reclamation Center at current funding levels; $700,000 for acid mine drainage research; $450,000 for mine remediation and subsidence control in Mine Hill, NJ. The Committee understands that the Federal funds for Mine Hill will be matched by State and/or local sources; and $1,400,000 for mine remediation and subsidence control in North Arlington, NJ. The Committee understands that funds will be made available for the North Arlington project from State and/or local sources to match the Federal share.

Mineral institutes.—The Committee recommends an increase of $5,762,000 above the budget estimate and $4,462,000 above the House allowance to continue funding for the mineral institutes at the fiscal year 1990 level. The recommended increase includes $1,200,000 for the Marine Minerals Technology Center, $4,479,000 for allotment grants for the 32 existing mineral institutes, and $83,000 to restore funding for program administration to the current level.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,731,000 above the budget estimate and $500,000 above the House allowance. The increase above the budget includes $1,421,000 to fully fund the fiscal year 1991 pay raise and $1,310,000 for administrative and staffing expenses proposed to be absorbed by the Bureau in the budget estimate. The Committee expects the Bureau will distribute these funds proportionately to each program based on each program's increased costs.

The Committee directs the Bureau to maintain the current year authorized staffing level in fiscal year 1991.

The Committee agrees with bill language added by the House that prohibits the sale of helium facilities and the closure or consolidation of research centers in fiscal year 1991. Because of the dependence of the Department of Defense, the National Aeronautic and Space Administration, and the Department of Energy on available supplies of helium at reasonable prices, the Committee considers helium a strategic commodity and, therefore, can find no compelling justification for the Bureau's helium sale proposal.

The Committee also agrees with bill language added by the House that transfers $6,000,000 to the Department of Defense for a project to develop titanium ore from ilmenite.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Appropriations, 1990	$102,728,000
Budget estimate, 1991	110,845,000
House allowance	112,027,000
Committee recommendation	112,147,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $112,147,000, an increase of $1,302,000 above the budget estimate and $120,000 above the House allowance. A comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendation is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State regulatory programs grants	$47,910,000	$47,910,000	
Federal regulatory programs:			
Regulatory program operations	22,398,000	22,398,000	
Technical services, training, and research	13,243,000	13,493,000	+$250,000
Kentucky settlement	1,109,000	909,000	−200,000
Assessments and collections	12,095,000	13,072,000	+977,000
Subtotal	48,845,000	49,872,000	+1,027,000
General administration:			
Executive direction	1,754,000	1,754,000	
Administrative support	6,807,000	5,874,000	−933,000
General services	5,529,000	5,529,000	
Pay restoration		794,000	+794,000
Administrative and staffing restoration		414,000	+414,000
Subtotal	14,090,000	14,365,000	275,000
Total, regulation and technology	110,845,000	112,147,000	+1,302,000

The Committee finds unacceptable the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement's [OSM] reliance on reprogrammings as a solution to problems engendered by OSM's inability to adequately plan and manage its programs. During fiscal year 1990, the Committee was asked to approve OSM requests for reprogrammings to provide funding for shortfalls in OSM's operating budget and, for the second consecutive fiscal year, in the emergency program.

The reprogramming guidelines established by the Committee are designed to allow for the funding of unanticipated program needs that may develop in any given fiscal year. These guidelines are available to provide the necessary flexibility for sound program administration, and are not intended as first aid for self-inflicted wounds resulting from poor planning and bad management.

OSM cannot continue to operate under the blithe assumption that the Committee will approve its reprogramming requests. Inevitably, it is the States that suffer the most from these reprogramming requests as funds, which are generated by the States and needed to support the State's regulatory and reclamation program responsibilities, are syphoned off to provide stopgap coverage for inadequate OSM management.

The Committee expects, instead, that OSM will seek ways to strengthen its partnership role with the States in fiscal year 1991 by providing additional grant and technical assistance to support State regulatory and reclamation program efforts. In this regard, the Committee encourages OSM to fully utilize Intergovernmental Personnel Act [IPA] employees to help provide needed technical expertise to the States. The Committee, however, believes that such technical assistance should not be provided as a permanent solution to problems encountered by the States. Instead, such assistance should be temporary and limited to only those States experiencing significant budget and staffing shortages, and/or serious legal challenge to the adequacy of their regulatory program.

State regulatory program grants.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $47,910,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee is encouraged by OSM's fiscal year 1991 budget request for State regulatory program grants which represents an increase of $6,000,000 above the fiscal year 1990 enacted level. This will provide much needed additional assistance to the States in their efforts to fully implement their regulatory programs.

Federal regulatory programs.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $49,872,000, an increase of $1,027,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The increase includes $250,000 for technical services, training, and research of which $200,000 is for wetlands creation and preservation studies and $50,000 is for related training, and $977,000 for assessments and collections to fund fully State implementation of the applicant violator system [AVS] agreement. The AVS agreement is the result of a settlement negotiated between the Department and environmentalists that stems from a lawsuit filed in U.S. district court in 1985. Maintenance of an effective AVS is a Federal OSM responsibility. While the Committee has been concerned regarding the inadequacies of the AVS, the Committee is hopeful that the settlement agreement will help correct system deficiencies. The $977,000 increase recommended by the Committee is required to defray those additional responsibilities that the AVS agreement places on the States. The Committee notes that the States were not a party to the AVS settlement negotiations and would not be able to meet their new responsibilities without additional grant assistance. As a result, the Committee has included language in the bill to allow for full funding of the costs to the States required to implement the AVS settlement agreement.

These increases are partially offset by a decrease of $200,000 for the Kentucky settlement agreement resulting from a savings derived from delays in filling vacant positions over the life of the Kentucky settlement program.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,157,000, a decrease of $933,000 over the budget estimate and an increase of $120,000 above the House allowance. The recommended decrease results from a reduction of $933,000 in the budget request for the coal data management information system [CDMIS]. The Committee notes that funds appropriated for CDMIS system analysis in fiscal year 1990 were never obligated and, instead, were used to fund OSM's reprogramming request needed to cover its fiscal year 1990 operating budget shortfall. The Committee has also included reductions in CDMIS in the "Abandoned mine reclamation fund" account.

The Committee recommends an increase of $414,000 to restore reductions included in the budget estimate for administrative and staffing expenses. An additional $794,000 is also recommended to fully fund the 1991 pay raise. The Committee expects OSM will distribute these funds proportionately to each program based on each program's increased costs.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

(Definite, Trust Fund)

Appropriations, 1990	$192,772,000
Budget estimate, 1991	149,896,000
House allowance	199,406,000
Committee recommendation	199,486,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $199,486,000, an increase of $49,590,000 above the budget estimate and $80,000 above the House allowance. A comparsion of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
State reclamation program grants	$117,000,000	$150,000,000	+$33,000,000
Federal reclamation programs:			
Fee compliance	6,027,000	6,027,000	
Reclamation program operations	17,757,000	24,557,000	+6,800,000
Rural Lands Reclamation Program	2,114,000	11,996,000	+9,882,000
Subtotal, Federal reclamation programs	25,898,000	42,580,000	+16,682,000
Small operator assistance	1,500,000	1,500,000	
General administration:			
Executive direction	986,000	986,000	
Administrative support	1,933,000	1,466,000	−467,000
General services	2,579,000	2,579,000	
Pay restoration		171,000	+171,000
Administrative and staffing restoration		204,000	+204,000
Subtotal, general administration	5,498,000	5,031,000	−467,000
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	149,896,000	199,486,000	+49,590,000

The Committee's recommendation includes $150,000,000 for State reclamation program grants, an increase of $33,000,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The recommended increase restores the State reclamation program grants funding to the fiscal year 1990 level. In agreement with the House, the Committee directs OSM to provide minimum program States with a funding level of $1,500,000 in fiscal year 1991.

The Committee further directs OSM to fully repay the prior-year AML recoveries needed to fund OSM's reprogramming request to use fiscal year 1990 appropriations for emergency projects in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. OSM shall repay the affected States before allocating AML funds to the States for the fiscal year 1991 budget cycle.

As previously noted, this is the second consecutive fiscal year that the Committee has received a reprogramming request from OSM for emergency projects. It is also the last fiscal year the Committee intends to approve such a reprogramming request. The Committee has provided increased funding for emergency projects for fiscal year 1991 and any additional funding required by OSM for emergency projects in fiscal year 1991 will require a supplemental appropriation.

The Committee remains unconvinced by the Department's and OSM's annual assertions regarding their justification for continually submitting budget requests that significantly reduce funding for the State reclamation program grants. Both the Department and OSM seem unaware that section 402(g)(2) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 specifically allows and, not coincidentally, prudent project management often requires 3 full years for States to obligate their construction grant funds. The Department and OSM continue to criticize the States for their failure to obligate their construction grant funds despite the fact that in a March 26, 1990, report to the Committee, OSM acknowledged that in many cases States are being accused of not obligating funds because of a statistical anomaly that includes funds that had just been awarded by OSM and over which the States had no control. Most importantly, the Department and OSM seem oblivious to the fact that the States have obligated more for reclamation projects than was appropriated in each of the fiscal years 1986–89. In short, the States are continuing to obligate more funds than they are receiving each year in annual appropriations and are reducing the total unobligated balance substantially each year. In view of the scope of the reclamation work still to be completed and the steady progress in annual obligations by the States, the Committee will continue to restore current funding levels for the State reclamation program grants.

On a related matter, the Committee is concerned by the fact that the recently completed review of the AML inventory has failed to receive broad support among the States. The Committee continues to support the need for a revised project inventory as an essential tool for determining the Secretary's discretionary share of the AML fund. At a minimum, a credible inventory supported by the States is a prerequisite to any meaningful gauge of progress in State reclamation efforts. The Committee expects OSM to continue to work with the States and seek their cooperation in establishing a credible AML inventory. As a result, OSM shall use historic coal production prior to 1977 to allocate the Secretary's discretionary share in fiscal year 1991.

Federal reclamation programs.—The Committee recommends an increase of $16,682,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The recommended increase includes $6,000,000 that the Department determined is necessary above the budget estimate to fully fund emergency projects in fiscal year 1991; $800,000 for high-priority reclamation projects in nonprimary States and on tribal and Federal lands; and $9,882,000 to restore the Rural Abandoned Mine Program to the fiscal year 1990 funding level.

General administration.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $467,000 below the budget estimate for the coal data management information system [CDMIS].

The Committee recommends an increase of $204,000 to restore funds needed for administrative and staffing expenses and $171,000 to fully fund the fiscal year 1991 pay raise. The Committee expects OSM will distribute these funds proportionately to each program based on each program's increased costs.

The Committee has included bill language to provide for the use of funds, previously appropriated under Public Law 98-181, for the acquisition of 10 properties, near the Borough of Centralia, PA, which are threatened by the progressive movement of the Centralia mine fire.

INDIAN AFFAIRS

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 1990	$1,021,488,000
Budget estimate, 1991	1,018,185,000
House allowance	1,329,259,000
Committee recommendation	1,303,379,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,303,379,000, an increase of $285,194,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $25,880,000 below the House allowance, and $281,891,000 above the fiscal year 1990 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Education:			
School operations	$231,948,000	$240,648,000	+$8,700,000
Johnson-O'Malley educational assistance	20,548,000	24,948,000	+4,400,000
Continuing education	29,672,000	34,540,000	+4,868,000
Tribe/agency operations	31,122,000	32,672,000	+1,550,000
Forward funding		190,000,000	+190,000,000
Subtotal, education	313,290,000	522,808,000	+209,518,000
Indian services:			
Tribal government services	7,847,000	9,699,000	+1,852,000
Social services	93,128,000	110,428,000	+17,300,000
Law enforcement	5,373,000	5,633,000	+260,000
Self-determination services	49,366,000	58,366,000	+9,000,000
Employment development	2,116,000	2,576,000	+460,000
Tribe/agency operations	144,351,000	146,314,000	+1,963,000
Subtotal, Indian services	302,181,000	333,016,000	+30,835,000
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	1,027,000	1,027,000	
Economic development and employment programs:			
Business enterprise development	10,866,000	10,866,000	
Tribe/agency operations	3,678,000	3,678,000	
Subtotal, economic development and employment programs	14,544,000	14,544,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Natural resources development:			
Natural resources, general	3,159,000	3,280,000	+121,000
Agriculture	11,770,000	12,937,000	+1,167,000
Forestry	15,207,000	16,257,000	+1,050,000
Water resources	7,693,000	10,763,000	+3,070,000
Wildlife and parks	23,482,000	30,795,000	+7,313,000
Minerals and mining	4,557,000	5,257,000	+700,000
Tribe/agency operations	53,963,000	58,388,000	+4,425,000
Subtotal, natural resources development	119,831,000	137,677,000	+17,846,000
Trust responsibilities:			
Rights protection	17,560,000	26,335,000	+8,775,000
Real estate and financial trust services	26,248,000	26,718,000	+470,000
Tribe/agency operations	24,281,000	24,281,000	
Subtotal, trust responsibilities	68,089,000	77,334,000	+9,245,000
Facilities management	87,161,000	93,053,000	+5,892,000
General administration:			
Management and administration	48,096,000	48,416,000	+320,000
ADP services	20,663,000	20,663,000	
Program management	7,755,000	8,055,000	+300,000
Employee compensation payments	11,449,000	11,449,000	
Consolidated training program	1,040,000	1,040,000	
Tribe/agency operations	23,059,000	23,059,000	
Subtotal, general administration	112,062,000	112,682,000	+620,000
Pay restoration		7,217,000	+7,217,000
Administrative and staffing restoration		5,421,000	+5,421,000
Federal financial system		−1,000,000	−1,000,000
Total, operation of Indian programs	1,018,185,000	1,303,379,000	+285,194,000

Education.—The Committee recommends funding of $522,808,000, an increase of $209,518,000 when compared to the budget estimate.

For the Indian School Equalization Formula/Program [ISEP] in school operations, the Committee recommends increases of $2,500,000 for additional pay costs associated with the provisions of Public Law 100–297, which require the Bureau of Indian Affairs to compensate its teachers commensurate with the rates paid to teachers employed by the Department of Defense; and $2,800,000 for the increased benefit costs associated with the recent pay raises.

The Committee remains concerned over shortfalls experienced in the student transportation program during fiscal year 1990. The Committee is aware of difficulties faced by the Hopi, Ramah Navajo, and Mississippi Choctaw Tribes as a result of increased costs associated with General Services Administration [GSA] lease rates, as well as extraordinary operation and maintenance costs resulting from the extreme isolation and conditions at some locations.

The Committee does not concur in the administration's proposal to consolidate student transportation funding within the ISEP formula line, and has transferred the requested funding of $12,649,000 back to its original line in the budget. In addition, the Committee recommends an increase of $800,000 to restore the base level of funding for student transportation, and has also provided an increase of $2,400,000 to raise the basic mileage rate due to the funding shortfalls experienced in fiscal year 1990.

In addition, the Committee expects the Bureau to review the current student transportation formula and assess possible changes to achieve a more equitable distribution of the transportation funding. It is also the Committee's expectation that should experience through the 1990–91 school year indicate the possibility of another shortfall, the Bureau will notify the Committee as quickly as possible, including possible reprogrammings to address the situation.

Other increases recommended by the Committee within the school operations category include $500,000 in technical support to address the transitional costs associated with the transfer of the reservation schools of the Rocky Boy's-Chippewa Cree of Montana to the local public school system; $300,000 for the prevention aspects of the Navajo child sexual abuse project, for teacher background screening, staff training, and referral activities; and $100,000 to restore the fiscal year 1990 funding level for the Choctaw Tribal Department of Education. Within the Indian school program adjustments portion of school operations, the Committee recommends a decrease of $200,000 for the staff development and training initiative, leaving $300,000; and a decrease of $500,000 for parental and community involvement, which leaves a total of $1,500,000 to begin this initiative.

The Committee continues to remain concerned about the school programs conducted by the Hopi Tribe. The Committee expects the Bureau to work with the tribe regarding the enrollment declines in Hopi schools in recent years including possible efforts that may be taken to address concerns about school standards. The formula funds provided for the conduct of Bureau education programs is based largely on the number of students enrolled, which when in decline, lessens available funds to assist in addressing program shortfalls for a tribe, which in turn may lead to parental decisions to enroll their children in other schools, which restarts the cycle again. The Committee wishes to prevent this destructive cycle from becoming a greater problem at other locations. The issue of education standards continues to remain a priority and BIA should keep the Committee informed of its efforts to meet the standards for all schools.

For the Johnson-O'Malley program, the Committee recommends a total increase of $4,400,000, which includes $3,100,000 to restore the base level of funding and an increase of $1,300,000 to address enrollment growth.

For continuing education, the Committee concurs in the House proposal to transfer $3,042,000 from the education to facilities operations and maintenance activity for those operations and maintenance activities associated with Haskell Indian College and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnical Institute [SIPI]. For operational costs associated with student enrollment and the summer school programs, the Committee recommends an increase of $250,000 for SIPI and $400,000 for Haskell.

For other continuing education programs, the Committee recommends the following increases: $160,000 for the summer law program conducted by the University of New Mexico; $400,000 for the special higher education scholarship program conducted by the American Indian Graduate Center, to be applied toward additional scholarships in all fields, including the priority areas; $4,200,000 for the title I tribally controlled community colleges; $2,000,000 for title II, Navajo Community College; and $500,000 for the endowment fund of the tribally controlled community colleges.

Under tribe/agency operations, the Committee recommends an increase of $1,500,000 for the scholarship program, with $1,000,000 for the Navajo Nation, $300,000 for the Turtle Mountain Tribe, and $200,000 for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. The Committee also recommends an increase of $50,000 for the adult education program of the Turtle Mountain Tribe.

As a new line, the Committee has recommended one-time funding of $190,000,000 to begin forward funding of schools funded by BIA. Schools have experienced difficulty in planning and making management and hiring decisions as a result of uncertain timing associated with enactment of appropriation bills. The budget request submitted by BIA provides funding for the 1990–91 school year (October-June), and initial funding for the 1991–92 school year (August-September). The increase recommended by the Committee will provide schools with an indication of the funding to be available in the 1991–92 school year. It is the Committee's expectation that these funds will not be provided until the 1991–92 school year—they are not to be used to address any shortfalls which may occur during the 1990–91 school year. In future budget requests, the Committee expects the Bureau to continue this pattern of forward funding, and also to keep the Committee informed of additional adjustments and costs that may surface subsequent to enactment of the appropriation bill.

Tribal services.—The Committee recommends funding of $333,016,000, an increase of $30,835,000 when compared to the budget estimate, a decrease of $7,345,000 from the House allowance, and an increase of $37,911,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1990 level.

Within tribal government services, the Committee recommends increases of $342,000 for administrative costs associated with the Hoopa-Yurok settlement; $300,000 for the Federal contribution toward operation of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives, as authorized in Public Law 101–379, including bill language which extends the availability of these funds until they are expended; $375,000 in new tribes funding for the San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe; $460,000 for the Coquille Tribe; and $375,000 for the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw.

The Committee is aware of concerns regarding funding for the National Indian Justice Center and judicial training for tribal courts. The Committee wishes to remind the Bureau of the reprogramming guidelines with respect to allocations which depart from the program presented in the budget justification. If the tribal courts funds are proposed to be allocated differently than presented in prior years, the Committee expects the Bureau to propose a reprogramming which identifies clearly the proposed change, and includes an analysis of the tribal comments received regarding the proposal.

For social services, the Committee recommends increases of $4,300,000 for increased general assistance costs in the States of Washington and Oregon; $500,000 for increased administrative costs of the general assistance program in Washington and Oregon associated with the recent court ruling about program eligibility; $5,000,000 to begin fulfillment of retroactive payments to eligible general assistance clients in Washington; and $7,500,000 to address the nationwide general assistance shortfall occurring in fiscal year 1990 and is projected into fiscal year 1991. With respect to the funding provided for retroactive general assistance payments under court order in Washington, the Committee expects the Bureau to provide refined cost estimates as they become available. The Committee has not provided additional funds at this time for the EARN demonstration project since funds appropriated previously will remain available through fiscal year 1991 to continue the program. The Committee understands that an evaluation of the first full year of the EARN project is currently underway, and that a more comprehensive assessment will occur during fiscal year 1991. Accordingly, prior to the fiscal year 1992 appropriations hearing, the Bureau is to provide the Committee with a status report of the evaluation of the EARN program, including recommendations with respect to continuation of the program.

As experienced by the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, whose reservation lies in both the State of North Dakota and the State of South Dakota, the Committee is concerned about inequities in the general assistance program as a consequence of differing State policies. Therefore, the Committee requests the Bureau to assess the general assistance program and consider the feasibility of various program changes or adjustments which would contribute toward greater assurances that benefits are sufficient to address basic needs. The study should include, as appropriate, relevant cost estimates.

Under the law enforcement element of the tribal services program, the Committee recommends an increase of $260,000 for the Pasqua Yaqui Tribe.

Under self-determination services, the Committee recommends an increase of $9,000,000 in contract support funds. This level includes $5,000,000 to address the shortfall experienced in fiscal year 1990 that would continue in fiscal year 1991, and $4,000,000 associated with additional contract programs included in the Committee's recommendations.

For employment development, the Committee recommends an increase of $460,000, to restore the fiscal year 1990 level for the United Tribes Technical College.

For tribe/agency operations in the tribal services program, the Committee recommends program changes which total a net increase of $1,963,000. The Committee wishes to commend the Department for continuing many of the add-ons to the tribe/agency base provided by the Congress in fiscal year 1990. As these funds largely support the continued functioning of programs managed by the tribes, it is important that funding added by the Committee be maintained in the next fiscal year in order to prevent programmatic disruption. The Committee expects the Bureau to provide the same treatment in the fiscal year 1992 budget for the add-ons contained in these recommendations as was provided this past year.

For tribe/agency operations within tribal services, the Committee recommends increases for community fire protection as follows: $120,000 for equipment for the Passamaquoddy Tribe; $175,000 for the Penobscot Tribe; and $60,000 for fire protection services provided by the Zuni Pueblo. The Committee also recommends an increase of $169,000 under aid to tribal government to restore prior funding levels for the Klamath Tribe.

For tribal courts, the Committee recommends the following increases:

Keweenaw Bay	$80,000
Metlakatla	58,000
Nez Perce	50,000
Northwest intertribal courts system	100,000
Rocky Boy's/Chippewa Cree	63,000
Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa	50,000
Standing Rock Sioux	60,000
Turtle Mountain	300,000
Subtotal	761,000

For social services, the Committee recommends the following increases and decrease:

Emergency shelters	−$1,500,000
Gila River	375,000
Hopi child sexual abuse	200,000
Navajo child sexual abuse	500,000
Pasqua Yaqui	50,000
Penobscot	60,000
Ramah Navajo	50,000
Sault Ste. Marie Chippewa	100,000
Standing Rock Sioux	200,000
Ute	75,000
Subtotal	110,000

The Committee recommendation includes funds to continue the Hopi child sexual abuse project and to begin similar efforts to address these tragic circumstances in the Navajo Nation. With respect to the Hopi project, the Committee expects the tribe, in conjunction with BIA and IHS, to provide an assessment on future areas to be addressed, the roles to be conducted by the various parties (tribal, BIA, IHS), and a cost estimate. The Committee expects, prior to expenditure of any of the funds provided for the Navajo project, a similar comprehensive planning effort designating the specific program objectives, timeframe from program accomplishment, delegation of responsibilities among the tribal, BIA, and IHS programs, and a cost estimate.

For law enforcement, the Committee recommends the following increases and decrease:

Colville	$100,000
Fort Berthold	90,000
Juvenile detention centers	−1,500,000
Keweenaw Bay	50,000
Mescalero Apache	200,000
Nez Perce	50,000
Nisqually	100,000
Port Gamble Klallam	50,000
San Carlos Apache	300,000

Taos Pueblo	106,000
Truxton Canon Agency:	
Hualapai	200,000
Havasupai	80,000
Yavapai Apache	40,000
Yavapai Prescott	40,000
Tonto Apache	20,000
Turtle Mountain	300,000
Ute	200,000
Zuni	142,000
Subtotal	568,000

The Committee is aware of efforts underway within the Bureau to develop a methodology for more equitably funding the law enforcement program. The Committee expects the Bureau to expeditiously complete this assessment, so that it may be presented to the Committee for review prior to the fiscal year 1992 hearing. Again this year, the Committee received more requests for law enforcement than for any other BIA program, and expects the methodology to assist in the evaluation of relevant factors, such as population, recent program activity, land base, and other aspects.

The Committee has no objection to the establishment of two new line items in support of the recently executed self-governance compacts. The new tribal self-governance line items would be included under the "Operation of Indian programs" and "Construction" appropriation accounts. The Committee has not reallocated the relevant funds at this time since the proposal from the Department does not include the possible allocations to the self-governance tribes from funding increases recommended by the Committee which are not allocated to specific tribes. The Committee expects the Bureau to report, no later than 45 days after enactment of the Interior bill, on the redistribution of funds among the line items for fiscal year 1991. It is the Committee's expectation that the reallocation will be clearly identified in the comprehensive table prepared by the Bureau which will accompany the fiscal year 1992 budget submission. The Committee expects that the reallocation will be reflected in the fiscal year 1992 budget base.

The Commitee has not recommended increased funding at this time for the self-governance project. The Committee is supportive of greater tribal control over funds provided for their programs, however, the Committee is concerned about the unmet needs of all tribes.

Navajo and Hopi settlement program.—The Committee recommends funding of $1,027,000, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $300,000 from the House allowance.

Economic development.—The Committee recommends funding of $14,544,000, the same as the budget estimate, a decrease of $300,000 from the House allowance, and an increase of $448,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1990 level.

Natural resources development.—The Committee recommends funding of $137,677,000, an increase of $17,846,000 when compared to the budget estimate, a decrease of $3,137,000 from the House allowance, and an increase of $13,663,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1990 level.

For natural resources—general, the Committee recommends an increase of $121,000 to improve the geographic information systems capability of the Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold. It is the Committee's understanding that the budget request includes funding for a fisheries biologist in the Portland area office whose expertise will be made available to assist with the natural resource programs of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation.

Within agriculture, the Committee recommends increases of $300,000 for the Intertribal Agriculture Council; an increase of $500,000 for noxious weed control in Montana; $207,000 for flood recovery of the Havasupai Tribe; and $160,000 for an initiative to test the feasibility of commercial production of a fertilizer which protects ground water from nitrate contamination and is manufactured from zeolite and phosphate, which are available from the Pine Ridge and Fort Hall Reservations, and which funds will be matched by the tribes.

In forestry, the Committee recommends increases of $300,000 for the construction of fuelbreaks around the native community of Glenallen, AK; $250,000 for efforts to address the bark beetle infestation in Alaska; and $500,000 to restore the fiscal year 1990 level for the woodland management program.

For water resources, the Committee recommends increases of $2,400,000 to restore the program level of prior years for water management and development; $70,000 for the water resource management program of the Muckleshoot Tribe; $150,000 for the Colville Tribe to participate in deliberations regarding Chief Joseph Dam; and $450,000 for the surface water management system of the Miccosukee Tribe.

Within wildlife and parks, the Committee recommends increases totaling $7,313,000. This level consists of increases within the rights protection element of $2,000,000 for the timber-fish-wildlife initiative for which the Committee expects a status report of expenditures to date, accomplishments, and future objectives and costs; $360,000 to restore the fiscal year 1990 level in the Boldt case area management for the Quinault Tribe ($110,000), the Quileute Tribe ($200,000), and the Suquamish Tribe ($50,000); $300,000 under the Columbia River case to restore the prior-year level for planning and management activities of the Upper Columbia United Tribes; $210,000 to restore the fiscal year 1990 level for the Klamath conservation program; $800,000 under the Voight case management for the operations of the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission; $350,000 for the 1854 authority, also part of the Voight case; $400,000 under the Michigan case for the Chippewa-Ottawa Treaty Fishery Management Authority ($250,000 of which is one time to complete the fish marketing implementation plan); and $198,000 for the United States/Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty.

Other wildlife and parks increases include $225,000 for unresolved hunting and fishing rights; a total of $393,000 for fish hatchery operations, including $100,000 for the Lac du Flambeau Tribe, $150,000 for the Lummi Tribe, $50,000 for the Stillaquamish Tribe, and $93,000 for the Makah Tribe; $200,000 to continue the hatchery cyclical maintenance program, including bill language.

Under tribal management and development projects, also within wildlife and parks, the Committee recommends the following increases: $200,000 for Umatilla fisheries; $50,000 for technical assistance to the White Mountain Apache for their wetland and fisheries programs; $200,000 for planning activities by the four Columbia River tribes and the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission under the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Act and the Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; $100,000 for the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society; $650,000 for the Chugach Regional Resource Commission for fisheries enhancement and recovery activities in the Prince William Sound area; $365,000 for the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission; $75,000 for fish and game management for the Bad River Tribe; $135,000 for the Havasupai Tribe for flood recovery; and $102,000 for Metlakatla fisheries.

For minerals and mining, the Committee recommends increases of $250,000 to restore the fiscal year 1990 level for the Council of Energy Resource Tribes, and $450,000 to restore the base level for the mineral assessments program. Within the total provided for mineral assessments, the assessments for the Penobscot, the Standing Rock Sioux, and the Hualapai should be completed.

Under tribe/agency operations, the Committee recommends a total increase of $4,425,000. This increase consists of additional agriculture funding of $100,000 for the Nez Perce Tribe; $200,000 for the range conservation program of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe; and $75,000 for watershed management for the Zuni Pueblo. Under forestry, the increase includes $130,000 for the forestry program of the Confederated Tribes of Salish and Kootenai of the Flathead Agency; $1,000,000 for planning and coordination of timber sales in compliance with the decision of the Fish and Wildlife Service to list the northern spotted owl as a threatened species; $200,000 for the forestry program of the Nez Perce Tribe; $91,000 for the forestry program of the Coeur d'Alene Tribe; and $200,000 for the forestry program of the San Carlos Apache. For water resources, the Committee recommends increases of $100,000 for the water resources office of the Nez Perce Tribe; $150,000 to restore the water management program for Fort Berthold; $200,000 for a water office for the Colorado River tribes; $1,500,000 for water and rangeland development, Standing Rock Sioux; $100,000 for the Umatilla; and $100,000 for water quality and monitoring of the Standing Rock Sioux. Under wildlife and parks, the Committee recommends increases of $30,000 for the fish and wildlife programs of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe; $150,000 for Fort Berthold; $100,000 for the Miccosukee; $99,000 for Standing Rock Sioux; and a decrease of $100,000 for Columbia River tribes planning, which is proposed for funding under the tribal management and development element of the wildlife and parks subactivity.

Trust responsibilities.—The Committee recommends funding of $77,334,000, an increase of $9,245,000 when compared to the budget estimate, an increase of $4,872,000 from the House allowance, and an increase of $17,374,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1990 level.

Within Indian rights protection, the Committee recommends increases of $60,000 for the development of a management plan for the Sea Otter Commission under ANILCA; $1,000,000 to restore litigation support to the level provided in prior years, including at least $300,000 for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe and $150,000 for the Arkansas Riverbed Authority for litigation support; $1,000,000 for attorneys' fees, which should provide sufficient funds for litigation related to the Navajo-Hopi dispute, including funding authorized for the San Juan Southern Paiutes; $1,060,000 for a study of the water quality issues associated with mining at Black Mesa, AZ; $3,000,000 for increased participation in water rights negotiations and settlements; $1,755,000 for the Little Colorado River case, plus $600,000 for tribal review and settlement support, with $150,000 of these funds to be divided equally among the Hopi, Navajo, and San Juan Southern Paiute Tribes for review of the study findings and preparation for trial, and the balance to be divided equally to the Hopi and Navajo Tribes; $300,000 for the Lower Elwha Tribe to continue its participation in the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensing proceedings involving dam removal.

With respect to the funds proposed for the Black Mesa study, the Committee recommendation includes $300,000 for a hydrology study; $300,000 for an assessment of the alternatives to the coal slurry pipeline; and $460,000, to be divided equally between the Navajo and Hopi Tribes, for the oversight of these studies and necessary technical reviews to address tribal concerns. It is the Committee's expectation that the Bureau of Indian Affairs oversee the conduct of these studies, using the technical expertise available within the Department and other agencies, including the Geological Survey and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Within financial trust services, the Committee has included bill language clarifying that no funds are to be transferred under a third party contract until all funds have been audited and reconciled.

Within real estate services, the Committee recommends an increase of $470,000 to cadastral surveys, which includes $400,000 for surveys of the Arkansas riverbed and $70,000 for cadastral surveys in the eastern area office for Narragansett trust lands in Rhode Island, for a total of $120,000 for Rhode Island.

Facilities management.—The Committee recommends funding of $93,053,000, an increase of $5,892,000 when compared to the budget estimate, a decrease of $400,000 from the House allowance, and an increase of $8,425,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1990 level.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $2,850,000 for existing facilities operations and maintenance, to reflect inflationary increases and current shortfalls, to be distributed using the formula; $3,042,000 transferred from the education program for the facilities management requirements of Haskell and SIPI postsecondary institutions.

The Committee is concerned about shortfalls which may occur in the application of the facilities operation and maintenance formula. The Committee expects the Bureau to work closely with those institutions, such as Jones Academy, whose allocations changed as a result of the formula, to explain the operations of the formula and to help address tribal concerns about adequate funding.

General administration.—The Committee recommends funding of $112,682,000, an increase of $620,000 when compared to the budget estimate, an increase of $1,830,000 from the House allowance, and an increase of $6,742,000 when compared to the fiscal year 1990 level.

Within management and administration, the Committee recommends an increase of $100,000 for increased costs associated with an agreement by the Bureau to lease space in a facility owned by the Nez Perce Tribe in Lapwai, ID. The Committee has included an increase of $220,000, and bill language, to address tax liabilities incurred by Alaska Natives in Barrow, AK, as a consequence of erroneous tax advice provided by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Internal Revenue Service subsequently rejected the interpretation provided by the BIA and penalties accrued against the income in dispute over a period of several years. The land in question is a restricted native allotment held in trust by the Federal Government. For education program management, the Committee recommends an increase of $300,000 to restore funding for native participation in the outreach programs of the Close-Up Foundation, for which bill language is also included.

Other adjustments.—The Committee has included a net increase of $11,638,000, which includes increases of $7,217,000 for additional funding necessary to meet the anticipated cost of the fiscal year 1991 pay raise; $2,862,000 to restore the reductions assumed in the budget request for administrative efficiencies; and $2,559,000 to restore a similar reduction proposed for staffing efficiency. The Committee is troubled by proposals within the administration to further reduce staffing and efficiency in an agency for which over 50 percent of the work force is employed at a grade 7 or below.

These increases are partially offset by a decrease of $1,000,000 for the Federal financial system, which continues to be plagued by implementation difficulties and frequent cost reestimations. As requested by the House, the Department is to report whether the proposed system will meet the requirements of the BIA, explaining revisions to the original cost estimates, and the staffing requirements associated with implementation of the system.

Bill language.—The Committee has included language to make the 1-year coverage for tribal self-determination contractors under the Federal Tort Claims Act permanent. This step is necessary due to the failure of the Bureau to conduct the necessary study and analysis of alternatives requested by the Committees.

The Committee has also included language which will extend the statute of limitations with relation to Indian trust fund management. Since the audit and reconciliation of such funds, as directed by the Committee, will require at least 5 years to complete, it is possible that the statute of limitations for any significant discrepancies uncovered during this process may have expired by the time such audits are completed. Therefore, the Committee has agreed to provide this extension in order to protect the rights of the tribes and individuals involved should such protection prove necessary.

The Committee has deleted bill language proposed by the House which would direct the Bureau of Indian Affairs to pay severance pay and accrued annual leave costs for former Bureau employees who elected not to be covered under the personnel system of the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development. The Committee has provided funds for this purpose within the Institute's program.

The Committee has not included bill language at this time with respect to the proposed reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Committee fully expects the Department to follow the Committee's long-standing reprogramming procedures with respect to reorganizations. The Committee remains cautious about the reorganization and is withholding judgment until the tribes are able to review the proposals and provide input. To date, however, the Committee is concerned about the pace with which the Bureau and Department are moving and whether adequate opportunity will be provided for tribal review, input, and consultation. It is the Committee's expectation that any proposed reorganization reprogramming will address these issues.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1990	$136,850,000
Budget estimate, 1991	103,099,000
House allowance	166,935,000
Committee recommendation	162,501,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $162,501,000, an increase of $59,402,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $4,434,000 below the House allowance, and an increase of $25,651,000 above the fiscal year 1990 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and utilities	$35,258,000	$45,908,000	+$10,650,000
Fish hatcheries		3,539,000	+3,539,000
Irrigation systems	2,310,000	41,719,000	+39,409,000
Housing	20,224,000	23,724,000	+3,500,000
Land acquisition			
Employee housing	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Road construction	37,307,000	38,861,000	+1,554,000
Contract support	7,000,000	7,000,000	
Pay restoration		426,000	+426,000
Administrative and staffing restoration		324,000	+324,000
Total	103,099,000	162,501,000	+59,402,000

Buildings and utilities.—The Committee recommends a total increase of $10,650,000 for buildings and utilities. The increased funding includes $750,000 for a replacement building to replace the tribal facility which was destroyed by fire last December. The recommended level also includes $1,400,000 for completion of the Eagle Butte detention facility for the Cheyenne River Sioux. As recommended by the House, the Committee has also included an increase of $1,000,000 for advanced planning and design activities to better address the funding requirements of schools that are ranked on the facilities priority list. The Committee directs the Office of Construction Management to report to the Committee by February 1, 1990, regarding the feasibility of a new school construction priority list that would remain in place over a multiyear period. The Committee is concerned that more schools are ranked for a given fiscal year than are able to be funded, and that rerankings in subsequent years prevent some schools from receiving consideration despite having been ranked. Accordingly, the Department should give consideration to a list that is more reflective of the accomplishments projected for a given fiscal year.

The advanced planning and design funds include $100,000 for a study of a cultural resources center for the Chickasaw Nation.

For facilities improvement and repair, the Committee recommends $3,000,000 for dormitory space improvements at Haskell Indian Junior College; $2,000,000 to complete work at the Hannahville, MI, school, including the kitchen and gymnasium, and of which $400,000 is for modular classrooms that the Bureau will later be able to use at other locations; $500,000 to begin emergency repairs to the electrical utility system at Havasupai Village; and $2,000,000 for minor improvement and repair activities, including environmental studies and mitigation work, and additional work at the Northern Pueblos agency. The Committee expects the Bureau to proceed, as indicated in the budget, with improvements to the Quileute Indian School, WA, ($850,000) and the Paschal Sherman Indian School, WA, (400,000). The Committee expects the Bureau to work during fiscal year 1991 to identify possible funds for reprogramming to complete the repairs and upgrade at Havasupai.

The Committee is aware that the Navajo Academy, located in Farmington, NM, has been very successful over the past 14 years in educating and placing native American students who are in turn successful in completing postsecondary programs. Many of these students then return to the Navajo Reservation. The Committee understands that the current leased facility occupied by the academy may no longer be available after this school year, and that the future of the academy may be at risk if replacement facilities are not identified. It is also the Committee's understanding that the Department is aware of this situation and has identified it as a high priority internally. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department to submit a report by February 1, 1991, on the needs of the academy and where the school would fit on the new school priority list given the immediate circumstances and the justification for such placement, and alternatives that may or may not exist to meet the facility requirements of the academy. If appropriate, the report should also identify possible funds for reprogramming to begin addressing the needs of the academy for adequate facilities.

With respect to the facility requirements of the postsecondary schools (SIPI and Haskell), the Committee concurs with the recommendation of the House that master plans, rather than the priority ranking process for educational facilities, be used to address the comprehensive facility requirements at these locations.

The Committee concurs with the House that:

One, OCM and the Bureau are to continue to work with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe on a possible cooperative arrangement with the local public school district as a way to meet the tribe's school facility needs;

Two, OCM and the Bureau should work with the Santa Clara Pueblo to determine if the needs of the school can be met with FI&R funds;

Three, OCM and the Bureau should prepare a report on how the space needed for the additional grades for the Zia Pueblo School, which have been authorized, can be provided, at what cost, and with what funds;

Four, OCM and the Bureau should work with the Lummi Tribe to meet their needs as a result of the explosion at the Lummi School, possibly by providing modular units with facilities improvement and repair funds until a new school application can be submitted and ranked;

Five, OCM and the Bureau should work to address the facility needs of the Fond du Lac Ojibway School and the Sac and Fox School in Iowa; and

Six, OCM and the Bureau should work with the Ramah Navajo Tribe and others who have identified needs for additional staff housing for schools, to identify the exact needs, and prepare a plan for meeting those needs.

The Committee expects the reports for addressing these various needs to be submitted as soon as possible, but in no event later than January 15, 1991. The Committee does not object, on a 1-year basis, to raising the threshold level for FI&R reprogrammings between projects to a level of $500,000 without prior Committee approval. The Department should report quarterly identifying the funds, affected projects, and reason for reprogramming.

Irrigation systems.—The Committee recommends a total of $41,719,000 for irrigation systems. In addition to an increase of $326,000 to restore the base level of funding for engineering and supervision and an increase of $9,055,000 for restoration of the safety of dams program to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Committee recommends funding for the following specific projects:

Fort Yuma	$1,000,000
Gila River Farms	1,669,000
Isleta Pueblo	119,000
Navajo Indian irrigation project	17,900,000
San Carlos	5,055,000
Seminole water distribution, final phase	920,000
Walker River Paiute	1,000,000
Wind River	2,000,000
Zia Pueblo diversion dam	365,000
Subtotal	30,028,000

The funds recommended for the Zia Pueblo diversion dam are in addition to the funds previously approved by the Committee in reprogrammings.

The Committee encourages the Bureau to complete the irrigation priority system as soon as possible, but in no event, no later than prior to the fiscal year 1992 hearing. The Committee expects the initial priority ranking and report to include an evaluation as to how additions and revisions to the list will be addressed. As indicated with the new schools priority list, the Committee is concerned about expectations that surface if a particular project is listed but later funding constraints prevent the project from being funded prior to the establishment of a new list.

The Committee has rejected the administration's proposal to transfer programmatic responsibility for the safety of dams program to the Bureau of Reclamation. The Committee has restored the funds proposed for transfer and has included funding at the higher level proposed by the administration. The Committee has included bill language prohibiting the transfer of the BIA safety of dams program to the Bureau of Reclamation. It is the Committee's expectation that the safety of dams program be conducted either by the Bureau or by the tribes under a self-determination contract. It is not the intention of the Committee to prohibit either the Bureau or any tribe to solicit, on a case-by-case basis, the technical assistance available from the Bureau of Reclamation.

The Committee is concerned that evaluations of the safety of dams program have failed to assess the adverse programmatic impacts of disruptions caused by the annual transfer of unobligated safety of dams funds to assist in emergency fire suppression. While these funds have been repaid by the Committee despite the failure of the administration to request a repayment supplemental, it is the Committee's expectation that the safety of dams program will be given an opportunity to function for several years without these disruptions. Accordingly, bill language is included which prevents the transfer of safety of dams funds for the purpose of fire. If funds are proposed for transfer for any other reason, it is expected that the Department will follow the Committee's reprogramming guidelines.

Housing.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,500,000 to restore the base level of funding for the housing improvement program. Within the funds provided for the Housing Improvement Program, the Department is to make up to $375,000 available to the Truxton Canon Agency for emergency replacement or repair of homes for the Havasupai Tribe that were recently destroyed by flood. It is the Committee's expectation that unobligated funds previously transferred from the agency due to fire emergencies in prior years be repaid by the Bureau.

Fish hatcheries.—The Committee recommends an increase of $3,529,000 for fish hatcheries. The recommendation includes $1,000,000, and associated bill language, to continue the hatchery rehabilitation program; $1,500,000 for the Tamgas Creek Hatchery, AK; $800,000 to complete the Queets River Hatchery, WA; and $239,000 for the Red Cliff Hatchery, WI. It is the Committee's understanding that funding for the Queets River Hatchery will be matched by the State of Washington Department of Fisheries.

Road maintenance and construction.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,554,000. The increase includes $1,000,000 for the road maintenance requirements of the Tohono O'odham; $390,000 for construction of the Nambe Falls Road, NM; and $164,000 for an access road for the Houlton Band of Maliseet Indians, ME. The increased funds for the Tohono O'odham Tribe are provided in recognition of BIA's acknowledgement of the considerable road needs of the tribe. Despite this acknowledgement, and an indication from the Bureau that the tribe's portion of the total appropriation would be increased to reflect these needs, funding for the tribe's road maintenance program has remained level from 1990 to 1991, and the 1991 level is a decrease of over 25 percent since 1988.

The Committee has not agreed to bill language that would allow the use of $7,200,000 of highway trust funds allocated to the Navajo Tribe for road construction on the new lands. These needs will be addressed under the appropriation for the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.

Other adjustments.—The Committee has included an increase of $750,000, which includes $426,000 to fund fully the anticipated costs of the 1991 pay raise; $155,000 to restore the proposed reduction for staffing efficiency; and $169,000 to restore the proposed reduction for administrative efficiency.

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Appropriations, 1990	$191,864,000
Budget estimate, 1991	52,407,000
House allowance	53,931,000
Committee recommendation	56,431,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $56,431,000, an increase of $4,024,000 compared to the President's request and an increase of $2,500,000 compared to the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes $500,000 to repay the Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund for funds reprogrammed in fiscal year 1990 for administrative costs. To address these continuing administrative needs in fiscal year 1991, the Committee has recommended increased funding within the "Operation of Indian programs" appropriation account. Also included in the Committee recommendation is $3,500,000, with bill language, for distribution to the trusts of St. George and St. Paul Islands in Alaska for the purchase of home heating fuel and other basic necessities to assist these communities through the winter months until such time as the affected Aleuts are able to begin jobs as fishermen and fish processors next year.

The Committee has also included $11,000 to restore the proposed administrative and staffing efficiencies for this amount and $13,000 to fund fully the anticipated costs of the 1991 pay raise.

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 1990	$800,000
Budget estimate, 1991	
House allowance	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of $4,000,000, an increase of $4,000,000 over the budget request, and an increase of $2,000,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee notes that the Department submitted the conceptual framework requested in section 120 of Public Law 101-121 over 8 months after the due date specified by the Congress. This resulted in unacceptable delays in making the $800,000 appropriated in fiscal year 1990 available. The Committee expects the Department to make every effort possible to expedite the availability of the funds recommended for fiscal year 1991.

REVOLVING FUND FOR LOANS

Appropriations, 1990	
Budget estimate, 1991	($9,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not included the requested limitation of $9,000,000 on loans to be provided from the revolving fund for loans. Instead, the Committee has included bill language which will allow loans to be made up to the level of resources and authority available in fiscal year 1991.

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Appropriations, 1990	$4,718,000
Budget estimate, 1991	11,487,000
House allowance	11,487,000
Committee recommendation	11,987,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $11,987,000, an increase of $500,000 above the budget request for the Indian loan guaranty and insurance fund. The Committee has not agreed to the administrative limitation proposed in the budget of $45,000,000, but has continued the language as in prior years to provide that the loan principal shall not exceed resources and authority available.

The increased funds recommended by the Committee will allow greater levels of technical assistance to be provided for tribes pursuing loan guarantees to assist in economic development designed to improve the economic conditions in Indian country.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

The Congress of the United States has placed in the Secretary of the Interior certain authority and responsibility concerning the territories of the United States—including Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands [CNMI]—as well as the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. While under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, these island governments are not entities of the Department of the Interior, nor are they agencies or instrumentalities of the Federal Government. The Committee notes that the United Nations Trusteeship Agreement was terminated with respect to the CNMI, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia by Presidential proclamation on November 3, 1986. Thus, Palau remains as the only area of the former Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands to which the trusteeship agreement still applies.

The broad objectives of the Secretary of the Interior are to promote the economic, social, and political development of the people of each of the island governments, leading toward greater self-government, and to further international peace and security by conducting territorial affairs in close coordination with the defense and foreign policies of the United States.

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Appropriations, 1990	$76,489,000
Budget estimate, 1991	71,203,000
House allowance	104,469,000
Committee recommendation	109,794,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $109,794,000, an increase of $38,591,000 above the budget estimate, an increase of $5,325,000 above the House allowance, and $33,305,000 above the fiscal year 1990 appropriation.

The amounts recommended by the Committee compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Guam:			
Construction grants	$2,500,000	$2,500,000	
Special program grants			
Subtotal, Guam	2,500,000	2,500,000	
American Samoa:			
Operations grants	21,000,000	22,000,000	+$1,000,000
Construction grants	1,000,000	5,250,000	+4,250,000
Special program grants			
Subtotal, American Samoa	22,000,000	27,250,000	+5,250,000
Virgin Islands: Construction grants	3,000,000	18,300,000	+15,300,000
Subtotal, Virgin Islands	3,000,000	18,300,000	+15,300,000
Northern Mariana Islands:			
Convenant grants	28,850,000	28,850,000	
Special program grants		5,500,000	+5,500,000
Subtotal, Northern Mariana Islands	28,850,000	34,350,000	+5,500,000
Territorial administration:			
Office of Territorial and International Affairs	3,581,000	3,307,000	−274,000
Technical assistance	6,385,000	6,700,000	+315,000
Guam power authority loan assistance	1,387,000	1,387,000	
Drug plan	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Brown tree snake			
Maintenance assistance fund	2,500,000	5,000,000	+2,500,000
Disaster fund		10,000,000	+10,000,000
Subtotal, territorial administration	14,853,000	27,394,000	+12,541,000
Total, administration of territories	71,203,000	109,794,000	+38,591,000

Guam.—The Committee concurs with the administration's request of $2,500,000 for completion of improvements to Guam Memorial Hospital. The Committee has no objection, if surplus funds are available after completion of the hospital renovation, that they be used to supplement funds previously appropriated for the construction of a new mental health facility for Guam.

American Samoa.—The Committee recommends a total increase of $5,250,000 for American Samoa. For operations, the Committee has included an increase of $1,000,000. Release of these funds is, however, contingent on the American Samoa Government establishing an autonomous or semiautonomous hospital authority. The

Committee believes that chronic deficiencies in hospital operations and maintenance require a new management scheme as recommended by the 1987 health services contract of Birch and Davis International, and by the 1989 final report of the American Samoa Government hospital task force. Disaster-related requirements in American Samoa are addressed under the Office of Territorial and International Affairs section.

The Committee recommends construction increases of $3,500,000 for power improvements, as identified in the American Samoa Power Authority Agenda for Growth, 1991-95; and $750,000 for seawall improvements in Nuuuli.

Virgin Islands.—The Committee concurs with the administration's request of $3,000,000 for improvements to the Golden Grove prison and recommends an increase of $15,300,000 for needed repairs and improvements to basic health care facilities damaged during Hurricane Hugo last September. Other disaster-related requirements are addressed under the Office of Territorial and International Affairs section.

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.—The Committee recommends an increase of $5,500,000. This includes $2,500,000 toward construction of a control tower at the Saipan airport. The Committee expects that the Federal Aviation Administration and the Department will submit a plan to the Committee regarding the construction and operation of this tower, consistent with the applicable FAA standards and including an estimate of any unmet construction costs.

The Committee also recommends $3,000,000 for improvements to American Memorial Park in Saipan, as authorized by Public Law 95-348.

The Committee has included no funds, above the capital improvement funds included in the covenant appropriation, for sewer system improvements in the Northern Mariana Islands. The Committee remains concerned that other options have not been pursued fully to meet these pressing requirements. These options include, but are not limited to, use of interest (estimated to be at least $15,000,000) from the capital improvements bond issue; implementation of impact fees for the large hotels, garment factories, and other facilities which have increased dramatically the demand for utility services; and increased contributions from local revenues, which in 1991 are projected to be $97,000,000, a nearly fivefold increase over the level of revenues collected in 1985.

Office of Territorial and International Affairs.—The Committee recommends the following changes for the operations of the OTIA office: an increase of $98,000 to fund estimated fiscal year 1991 pay requirements, and decreases as follows associated with a smaller staffing presence in the proposed Honolulu office—$250,000 for staffing; $87,000 for a 25-percent lapse rate; $25,000 for travel and transportation; and $10,000 for communications, utilities, and rent. The Department is reminded that no action should be taken to establish the office in Honolulu until the pending reorganization/reprogramming is approved by the Committee.

The Committee requests the Department to prepare an analysis and assessment of the international programs in which the Department of the Interior is involved. This review should include not only the traditional technical assistance services offered by the Department's bureaus, but also, a review of the programmatic expertise which exists within the Department that can be shared with other nations. The Committee does not wish for the Department of the Interior to create a role for itself that is already played by other executive branch agencies, such as the Department of State or the Environmental Protection Agency. Rather, the Committee wishes to ascertain the participation of Interior in these international programs. The Office of Territorial and International Affairs should be a participant in this process within the Department.

Within technical assistance, the Committee recommends an increase of $315,000 for a grant to the Close-Up Foundation, which will continue the program level of prior years and allow for a regional outreach and followup conference.

The Committee recommendation also includes an increase of $2,500,000 for the maintenance assistance fund.

Under disaster assistance, the Committee has recommended a total of $10,000,000 to initiate a multiyear hazard mitigation program. These funds are provided in addition to the funds provided directly for American Samoa and the Virgin Islands. The funds are to be used to address high-priority hazard mitigation projects in the insular areas that are not eligible for consideration under existing Federal Emergency Management Agency regulations. Given the frequency of storms in the Caribbean and South and Western Pacific, the Committee is providing resources to allow for hardening and restoration of facilities and infrastructure damaged in storms to a condition that will enhance their chances of survivability in future storms. Of primary concern is the hardening of electrical and communications systems to withstand severe storms. Before expending these funds, the Committee expects the Department to assess, and report on, the hazard mitigation needs, and associated costs, of all the insular areas that have not been addressed by FEMA or other sources. It is the Committee's expectation that this review would identify the highest priority projects, and would examine construction financing alternatives. It is further the Committee's expectation that the insular governments be full participants in this review of hazard mitigation projects. Bill language is included which prohibits obligation of these funds until authorizing legislation is enacted.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Appropriations, 1990	$32,927,000
Budget estimate, 1991	30,600,000
House allowance	51,450,000
Committee recommendation	42,987,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,987,000, an increase of $12,387,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $8,463,000 from the House allowance, and $10,060,000 above the fiscal year 1990 appropriation.

The Committee recommendations are compared to the budget estimates in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Trust territory operations	$800,000	$800,000	
Deficit reduction	10,500,000	8,000,000	−$2,500,000
Republic of Palau operations	15,100,000	16,733,000	+1,633,000
Trust territory construction		13,254,000	+13,254,000
Damage claims (Kosrae)	4,200,000	4,200,000	
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	30,600,000	42,987,000	12,387,000

Operations.—The Committee concurs with the administration's request of $800,000 for trust territory operations. It is the Committee's understanding that as a consequence of ongoing construction activity in areas previously a part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the projected deficit will not come completely due until 1992, so a reduction of $2,500,000 is recommended for this purpose. It is the Committee's expectation that the administration will request the necessary funds for the balance of the deficit in fiscal year 1992. For Palau operations, the Committee has recommended an increase of $1,633,000. This includes $700,000 transferred from the "Compact of Free Association" account for the special prosecutor, auditor, and law enforcement. Additional funds of $933,000 are provided for satellite operations, the College of Micronesia, and a modest adjustment for inflation.

Construction.—The Committee recommends a total of $13,254,000. This includes $4,400,000 to complete construction of the Palau hospital. It is the Committee's understanding that an additional $4,000,000 will be necessary to equip the hospital, and these funds will be provided when they become necessary. Other construction funds for Palau include $800,000 (transferred from the "Compact of Free Association" account) for prison construction; and the following projects previously identified in the Berger report on trust territory capital improvement project deficiencies: $1,800,000 for the Koror sewer system; $1,500,000 for road repairs; $400,000 in contingency funds for the Koror-Babelthaup bridge; and $1,317,000 for classroom improvments.

Other construction funds provided to continue addressing the deficiencies identified in the Berger report include:

Ebeye hospital	$543,000
Kosrae dock	65,000
Majuro water catchment	800,000
Palau—Angaur/Peleliu water	55,000
Palau—Koror wastewater	557,000
Pohnpei—power generation	230,000
Pohnpei—Kolonia sewer system	510,000
Truk—Moen power generation	277,000
Total	3,037,000

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 1990	$23,260,000
Budget estimate, 1991	19,200,000
House allowance	28,800,000
Committee recommendation	24,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,500,000, an increase of $5,300,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $4,300,000 from the House allowance.

Compact of Free Association.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $1,500,000, associated with transfer of funds recommended for Palau from the Compact of Free Association appropriation to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands appropriation account.

Other.—The Committee recommends a total of $800,000 for continuation of the Enewetak feeding program. The Committee wishes to reiterate its expectation that cooperative efforts continue to transfer management of this program to the local government. The Committee requests that the Department of Energy, which operates the program, report by April 15, 1991, setting forth a plan for future monitoring of Federal activities on Enewetak.

The Committee has not reached any further decisions about Rongelap pending completion of the review of the Department of Energy data by the National Academy of Sciences. The Committee also expects the Department to report by March 15, 1991, on the use of section 177 funds by the Rongelap community, and with recommendations regarding the community's need for agricultural assistance.

For construction in the freely associated states, the Committee recommends $2,000,000 for completion of the Ebeye causeway. If additional funds are necessary, the Committee expects the Republic of the Marshall Islands to identify other sources of funding. The Committee recommends $4,000,000 to begin construction of new facilities for the Community College of Micronesia. The Committee expects the Department to report on the comprehensive plans and associated costs for addressing the facility needs of the College of Micronesia.

SECRETARIAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1990	$57,610,000
Budget estimate, 1991	61,626,000
House allowance	57,671,000
Committee recommendation	58,812,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $58,812,000 for fiscal year 1991. This is a decrease of $2,814,000 below the budget request, and an increase of $1,141,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are displayed in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Departmental direction:			
Secretary's immediate office	$2,314,000	$2,414,000	+$100,000
Executive secretariat	548,000	548,000	
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,250,000	1,250,000	
Equal opportunity	1,497,000	1,497,000	
Public affairs	921,000	921,000	
Small and disadvantaged business utilization	445,000	445,000	
Quality assurance	500,000	300,000	−200,000
Subtotal, departmental direction	7,475,000	7,375,000	−100,000
Program direction and coordination:			
Assistant Secretary:			
Water and science	730,000	730,000	
Land and minerals management	901,000	851,000	−50,000
Fish and wildlife and parks	718,000	718,000	
Indian affairs	706,000	706,000	
Territorial and international affairs	595,000	595,000	
Policy, management and budget	939,000	889,000	−50,000
Subtotal, program direction and coordination	4,589,000	4,489,000	−100,000
Administration:			
Environmental project review	3,549,000	3,049,000	−500,000
Acquisition and property management	2,096,000	2,096,000	
Office of Personnel	1,833,000	1,833,000	
Administrative services	1,154,000	1,154,000	
Library	1,441,000	1,441,000	
Information resources management	2,352,000	2,352,000	
Management analysis	2,167,000	2,167,000	
Policy analysis	2,766,000	2,086,000	−680,000
Office of Budget	2,049,000	2,049,000	
Financial management	1,468,000	1,468,000	
Security and drug enforcement	759,000	759,000	
Subtotal, policy, budget, and administration	21,634,000	20,454,000	−1,180,000
Hearings and appeals	6,263,000	6,263,000	
Aircraft services	2,082,000	2,082,000	
Central services	19,583,000	17,233,000	−2,350,000
Pay restoration		552,000	+552,000
Administration and staffing restoration		364,000	+364,000
Total, Office of the Secretary	61,626,000	58,812,000	−2,814,000

Departmental direction.—For departmental direction the Committee recommends a net decrease of $100,000 which includes an increase of $100,000 for the Office of the Undersecretary to participate fully in the Federal land acquisition and management study to be conducted by the National Research Council, and a reduction of $200,000 for the proposed Office of Quality Assurance. The Committee agrees with the budget request that executive oversight and management functions such as quality assurance are responsibilities which are properly elevated to the Office of the Secretary but has reduced the allowance for this purpose to reflect a slower pace for establishing this new operation. If the Department can assure quality in its programs with the remaining $300,000, this money will be well spent.

The Committee urges the Secretary to give high priority to considering alternatives, including possible reprogramming, to meet the environmental compliance activities associated with the Fort Hall Indian Water Rights Agreement.

The Committee has included bill language directing payment of the claim of Dick A. Blenden of Carlsbad, NM, made under Public Law 96-549, 94 Stat. 3219, and settled in *United States* v. *Blenden*, Civil Action No. 85-1587 JB (D.N.M.). The Committee directs that this payment be made from the funds available to the immediate Office of the Secretary.

Program direction and coordination.—The Committee recommends a reduction of $100,000 which is predicated upon limiting operating increases for the individual offices of the departmental assistant secretaries to approximately $100,000 over the fiscal year 1990 level. The practical effect of this limitation is reduction of $50,000 each for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management and for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Management and Budget.

Administration.—The Committee recommendation for administration is a reduction of $1,180,000 which includes decreases of $500,000 for environmental project review and $680,000 for policy analysis.

Central services.—The Committee concurs with the House position that no funds are necessary for the renovation of the Avondale, MD, facility since no organizations of the Department of the Interior are expected to be relocated there. Consequently, $2,350,000 in funds budgeted for facility renovation have been deleted. Under no circumstances is the Department to expend any of its funds for other than routine maintenance of the Avondale facility prior to the time of its transfer to another entity.

Administrative adjustments.—The Committee recommends a total of $916,000 for full funding of the anticipated 1991 pay raise and for restoration of unspecified, and unjustified, administrative reductions proposed in the budget.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$25,305,000
Budget estimate, 1991	26,485,000
House allowance	26,883,000
Committee recommendation	26,883,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $26,883,000 for the Office of the Solicitor which is an increase of $398,000 over the budget request and the same as the House allowance. The increase fully funds the fiscal year 1991 pay raise and restores funds for unspecified administrative reductions which were proposed in the budget request.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$20,464,000
Budget estimate, 1991	22,172,000
House allowance	22,156,000
Committee recommendation	22,156,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $22,156,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, which is a decreae of $16,000 below the budget request and the same as the House allowance. The recommendation contains an increase of $434,000 to fund fully the fiscal year 1991 pay raise and to restore proposed reductions for unspecified administrative efficiencies which were not justified in the budget request.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Appropriations, 1990	$1,800,000
Budget estimate, 1991	2,039,000
House allowance	2,097,000
Committee recommendation	2,097,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,097,000 for the Office of Construction Management, an increase of $58,000 above the budget estimate. The recommended increase includes $44,000 to fund fully the anticipated costs of the 1991 pay raise and $14,000 to restore the reduction proposed for administrative efficiencies.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$750,000
Budget estimate, 1991	1,504,000
House allowance	1,004,000
Committee recommendation	1,504,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,504,000, the same as the budget estimate, and an increase of $500,000 over the House allowance.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The Committee has included in "General Provisions, Department of the Interior" a number of provisions carried in previous years in the appropriations act for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies. Included among these are the following:

SEC. 101. Provides secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency when all other emergency funds are exhausted.

SEC. 102. Provides for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary to help suppress or prevent forest or range fires, take emergency action in case of earthquake and volcano eruption, action related to oilspills, and provide assistance in case of a surface mine reclamation emergency.

Sec. 103. Provides for use of appropriated funds for operation of garages, shops, warehouses, and similar facilities.

Sec. 104. Provides for use of appropriated funds for contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

Sec. 105. Provides for the use of appropriated funds to purchase uniforms or to provide a uniform allowance.

Sec. 106. Provides that contracts issued by the General Services Administration for services and rentals are in effect for a period not to exceed 12 months.

Sec. 107. Provides that appropriations made available in this title can be used by the Department to provide insurance for official vehicles in Canada and Mexico.

Sec. 108. Limits employee details to organizations.

Sec. 109. Provides for disposal of Department of Interior Museum objects and for use of proceeds.

Sec. 110. Provides for nonmonetary awards of nominal value to private individuals and organizations that make contributions to Department programs.

Sec. 111. Provides for paying of incidental costs for volunteers.

Sec. 112. Prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from evicting, or demolishing the homes or structures, of members of the Yakima Indian Tribe residing at certain in lieu fishing sites in the State of Washington.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1990	$145,175,000
Budget estimate, 1991	148,672,000
House allowance	167,693,000
Committee recommendation	165,284,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $165,284,000, an increase of $16,612,000 above the budget estimate, a decrease of $2,409,000 below the House allowance, and an increase of $20,109,000 above the fiscal year 1990 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest protection	$35,644,000	$36,138,000	+$494,000
Resource analysis	25,582,000	28,867,000	+3,285,000
Timber management	30,000,000	36,676,000	+6,676,000
Forest environment	36,568,000	39,591,000	+3,023,000
Forest products and harvesting	20,878,000	22,578,000	+1,700,000
Pay restoration		1,434,000	+1,434,000
Total	148,672,000	165,284,000	+16,612,000

The recommendations presented by the Committee reflect a commitment to the continuation of the foundation research programs of the Forest Service. The Committee has included increases for the priority research programs of the Forest Service, but has not agreed to all of the reallocations proposed by the administration. The Committee has reduced the administration's proposal for global climate change research by approximately $3,300,000, leaving an increase of approximately $3,600,000, or 22 percent, over the fiscal year 1990 level. The Committee is concerned that contributions toward global climate change research that can be made under the auspices of many existing research efforts have been overlooked in the processing of redirecting these funds to new research initiatives.

As identified below, many of the Committee's recommendations restore fundamental research in support of the many programs which depend on forests and their habitat. These include, but are not limited to, pest and disease assessments, forest health, forest inventory, genetics, threatened and endangered species, water quality, and wood use.

The Committee has no objection to increasing the challenge cost share funds included within the total amount provided up to $1,000,000.

The Committee has included, as proposed by the House, an increase of $1,434,000, to fund fully the anticipated costs of the fiscal year 1991 pay increase.

Forest protection research.—The Committee recommends a total of $36,138,000, an increase of $494,000 compared to the budget request. The Committee recommends the following changes to the funding levels proposed in the budget request:

Athens:	
Tree root biology	–$130,000
Dogwood anthracnose	300,000
Bend: Eastside forests	100,000
Berkeley:	
Forest diseases	375,000
Global change	–404,000
Bozeman: Silviculture	257,000
Burlington: Atmospheric effects	59,000
Corvallis: COPE	150,000
East Lansing: Wildfire	270,000
Flagstaff: Insects	100,000
Fort Collins: Global change	–404,000
Gulfport: Southern pine diseases	306,000
Hamden:	
Insect pests	109,000
Northeast forest decline	159,000
Honolulu: Pacific Islands forestry	190,000
Madison: Global change	–428,000
Missoula: Fire technology/suppression	413,000
Morgantown:	
Gypsy moth	500,000
Gypsy moth, extramural	300,000
Moscow: Amarilla root disease	100,000
Ogden: Global change	–494,000
Pineville: Southern pine beetle	250,000
Portland: Global change	–297,000
Radnor: Global change	–1,000,000
Research Triangle Park: Pest impact assessment	195,000
Seattle: Fire and air resource	–378,000
Stoneville: Insects/disease	300,000
St. Paul: Global change	–404,000
Subtotal, forest protection research	494,000

The Committee recommendation includes $300,000 for extramural research associated with gypsy moth. It is the Committee's direction that none of these funds be earmarked, but rather, that the funding provided be awarded competitively.

The Committee recommendation also includes an increase of $59,000, for a total of $240,000, for a work unit at Burlington, VT, on atmospheric and ecological effects. Within the funds provided, the Forest Service is to include the Vermont Proctor site as part of its forest health monitoring and research effort.

Resource analysis research.—The Committee recommends a total of $28,867,000, an increase of $3,285,000 compared to the budget request. The Committee recommends the following changes to the funding levels proposed in the budget request:

Albuquerque: Cultural resources	$300,000
Anchorage: Inventory	350,000
Asheville: Inventory	335,000

Missoula: Wilderness	100,000
Ogden: Inventory	200,000
Portland:	
International trade	200,000
Inventory	300,000
Radnor: Inventory	300,000
Research Triangle Park: Vegetation survey	−250,000
Rio Peidras: Tropical forestry	100,000
Starkville:	
Inventory	250,000
Satellite inventory	600,000
St. Paul: Inventory	500,000
Subtotal, resource analysis research	3,285,000

Timber management research.—The Committee recommends a total of $36,676,000, an increase of $6,676,000 compared to the budget request. The Committee recommends the following changes to the funding levels proposed in the budget request:

Boise: Silviculture	$182,000
Bozeman: Silviculture	318,000
Columbia: Silviculture	−109,000
Corvallis: COPE/reforestation	190,000
Fairbanks: White spruce/Taiga forest	150,000
Gainesville: Management assessment center	−340,000
Honolulu: Pacific Islands forestry	296,000
Monticello: Alternative management	560,000
Moscow:	
Genetic adaptability	150,000
Growth and yield	150,000
New perspectives	3,000,000
Normal: Southern pine genetics	220,000
Olympia: Silviculture	300,000
Orono: Northeast spruce firs	253,000
ResTrPark: Soil productivity	211,000
Rhinelander: Early growth	−152,000
Rio Piedras: Tropical forestry	300,000
Southern forest productivity competitive grants	750,000
Starkville: Seed quality	100,000
St. Paul: Multiple use evaluation	147,000
Subtotal, timber management research	6,676,000

Of the total funds provided for the Monticello, AR, research work unit, the Committee expects the Forest Service to provide the research personnel necessary to participate in demonstration installations, monitoring, and evaluation activities associated with fulfillment of the commitments made recently by the Chief of the Forest Service regarding land management issues on the Ouachita National Forest.

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $3,000,000 for research related to new perspectives. The concepts embodied in new perspectives suggest that lands within the National Forest System, including grasslands, will be managed in more environmentally sensitive manners, using state-of-the-art scientific knowledge. Creating the scientific basis for managing ecosystems to sustain a full array of values and uses requires a high degree of integration among the scientific disciplines, including, but not limited to, the social, physical, and biological sciences. Another essential component of the scientific basis for new perspectives is conducting research on a landscape scale, requiring close integration with operational land and resource management. Management practices that warrant further research and testing may include, but are not limited to: less reliance on clearcutting and more use of uneven-aged management of forested lands; restoration and maintenance of diverse and productive rangelands; environmentally sensitive development of energy and minerals; and increased emphasis on the values associated with fisheries and wildlife, soil productivity, air and water quality; and recreation. The Committee has not earmarked any of the funds for new perspectives for particular locations, but rather, expects the Forest Service to prepare a distribution for these funds that reflects the national application of these principles and report to the Committee regarding the proposed direction of the new perspectives program for fiscal year 1991.

Forest environment research.—The Committee recommends a total of $39,591,000, an increase of $3,023,000 compared to the budget request. The Committee recommends the following changes to the funding levels proposed in the budget request:

Albuquerque: Rangeland	$100,000
Boise: Nonpoint source pollution	375,000
Corvallis:	
COPE	125,000
COPE/integrated resources	200,000
Fresno: Sierra Nevada wildlife	200,000
Honolulu: Tropical forestry	297,000
Juneau:	
Fish habitat	125,000
Sitka deer	100,000
LaGrande:	
Elk/deer/timber	200,000
Nongame	200,000
Laramie: Snow hydrology	100,000
Olympia: Spotted owl	250,000
Oxford: Water quality	219,000
Pineville: Rangeland management	282,000
Raleigh: Southern forest research cooperative	−200,000
Rapid City: Riparian zones	100,000
Tempe:	
Threatened and endangered species (owl)	250,000
Water quality	100,000
Subtotal, forest environment research	3,023,000

The Committee has no objection to the use of no more than $200,000 of the funds provided for the Parsons, WV, research work unit for ongoing activities associated with integrated management of Appalachian/Allegheny Forests. This work involves researchers in economics, silviculture, harvesting, recreation, wildlife, growth and yield, entomology, and pathology in the development of decision systems that can be used to assess the consequence of various management alternatives.

The Committee has no objection to the use of a portion of the funds provided for elk/deer/timber research at LaGrande, OR, to be dedicated toward support of complimentary research at the Blue Mountain Resources Center.

The Committee does not object to the use of a portion of the funds provided to the Oxford, MS, research work unit for a study of the cumulative effects of forest management on water quality in the Ouachita Mountains.

Forest products and harvesting research.—The Committee recommends a total of $22,578,000, an increase of $1,700,000 compared to the budget request. The Committee recommends the following changes to the funding levels proposed in the budget request:

Madison:	
Adhesives	$100,000
Biotechnology	100,000
Timber bridges	900,000
Weathering	100,000
Wood decay	100,000
Moscow: Engineering	200,000
Portland:	
Second growth Douglas-fir	100,000
Utilization	100,000
Subtotal, forest products and harvesting research	1,700,000

Of the funds recommended for timber bridge research, at least $250,000 is to be available for West Virginia University for continued research to improve design standards and construction procedures.

The Committee is aware of efforts underway to establish a cooperative effort between the Federal Government, industry, and other parties regarding recycling. Before proceeding with this initiative, the Committee is concerned that significant non-Federal resources have not yet been committed to match any Federal contribution toward a cooperative program to pursue high-priority recycling research. Additionally, the Committee believes that a clearer assessment is needed of the broad policy and technical issues surrounding recycling, including an identification of the contributing roles of various governmental, industry, and nonprofit organizations.

The Committee further asks the Forest Service to develop a specific research plan detailing the type of cooperation and cooperative agreements planned with the forest products industry, including how research priorities will be determined and how technologies will be transferred to the private sector. This plan should be transmitted to the Committee no later than April 1, 1991.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Appropriations, 1990	$104,248,000
Budget estimate, 1991	56,617,000
House allowance	132,806,000
Committee recommendation	190,932,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $190,932,000, an increase of $134,315,000 above the budget estimate, an increase of $58,126,000 above the House allowance, and $86,684,000 above the fiscal year 1990 level.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate with the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Forest pest management:			
Federal lands pest management:			
Surveys	$17,261,000	$16,761,000	−$500,000
Suppression	18,008,000	16,008,000	−2,000,000
Special projects	2,970,000	2,970,000	

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal	38,239,000	35,739,000	−2,500,000
Cooperative pest management:			
Surveys and technical assistance	3,453,000	3,053,000	−400,000
Suppression		14,500,000	+14,500,000
Subtotal	3,453,000	17,553,000	+14,100,000
Appalachian integrated pest management		9,021,000	+9,021,000
Total, forest pest management	41,692,000	62,313,000	+20,621,000
Fire protection	4,011,000	17,536,000	+13,525,000
Management and utilization:			
Forest resource management	5,684,000	10,684,000	+5,000,000
Forest stewardship		15,000,000	+15,000,000
Forest incentives/tree planting		35,000,000	+35,000,000
Rural development		5,000,000	+5,000,000
Timber bridges		2,700,000	+2,700,000
Wood utilization	1,500,000	1,000,000	−500,000
Seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement	1,730,000	1,958,000	+228,000
Urban forestry	2,000,000	24,900,000	+22,900,000
Total, management and utilization	10,914,000	96,242,000	+85,328,000
Special projects		14,480,000	+14,480,000
Pay restoration		361,000	+361,000
Total, State and private forestry	56,617,000	190,932,000	+134,315,000

Forest pest management.—The Committee recommends a total of $62,313,000 for forest pest management. This includes a reduction of $500,000, as proposed by the House, for surveys and technical assistance on Federal lands. This leaves a total increase of $1,200,000 over the fiscal year 1990 level for these activities. The Committee has also recommended a decrease of $2,000,000 to the level requested for insect and disease suppression on Federal lands, which maintains the fiscal year 1990 level. For cooperative lands, the Committee concurs with the House recommendation of a reduction of $500,000 for surveys and technical assistance on cooperative lands, which leaves an increase of $700,000 over the fiscal year 1990 level. This decrease is partially offset by a recommended increase of $100,000 for the development of a control strategy to address the recent infestation of spruce bark beetle on lands in Alaska. It is the Committee's understanding that the development of this strategy will include State, Federal, and nongovernmental participants, including Alaska Natives. The Committee has also included a recommendation of $9,021,000 to continue the Appalachian Integrated Pest Management Program. These funds continue to be necessary as the gypsy moth has resulted in increased defoliation throughout the Appalachian region this year, and further defoliation is anticipated in fiscal year 1991.

Fire protection.—The Committee recommends a total of $17,536,000, which includes an increase of $10,800,000, as proposed by the House, to restore the base level for this program. The Committee has also included an increase of $2,000,000 for additional training and technical assistance for those areas of the Southeastern United States, particularly South Carolina, devastated by Hurricane Hugo in the fall of 1989. This hurricane resulted in tremendous losses of timber in the region, which continue to pose considerable fire threats to the surrounding communities.

The Committee recommendation includes funding of $725,000 to conduct a comprehensive study regarding the composition, organization, and policies regarding the wildfire suppression air tanker fleet. It is the Committee's expectation that this study will be complete within 120 days after enactment of the legislation. This study is requested because of the concern of the Committee, and others, that there has been an absence of unified planning or analysis regarding the adequacy of the disparate air tanker operating entities. Further, the Committee believes there is a lack of cohesive effort to discern future needs for the entire community of wildfire suppression agencies. This study effort should involve the participation of representatives from interested parties, including, but not limited to, government agencies at all levels, private forestry, those concerned with the particular issue of urban interface as it relates to wildfire suppression policy and operations, and the aviation industry. Particular emphasis should be placed on the operational utilization of specially designed air tankers which could provide a favorable life cycle cost and economic benefit over an extended period—up to 30 years. Bill language is provided for this purpose.

Forest management and utilization.—The Committee recommends a total of $96,242,000 for the programs which comprise the traditional core of the technical assistance and support function played by the State and private forestry branch of the Forest Service. Growing concern over the environment is directed not just to National Forest System lands, but also to the many State and private lands, particularly the private, nonindustrialized forest lands. The Committee is aware of the administration's efforts to promote tree-planting under the auspices of the America the Beautiful program. It is the Committee's contention, however, that these objectives can best be met by using the existing delivery mechanisms of the State and private forestry network, as well as other agricultural outreach programs that encompass the tree-planting objectives. In order to highlight the objectives of the forest resource management and stewardship, both in rural and urban areas, the Committee has recommended an expanded line-item structure for these budget components.

For forest resource management, the Committee recommends an increase of $5,000,000, to conduct traditional outreach and technical assistance activities in cooperation with State and local foresters. For the stewardship program, the Committee recommends an increase of $15,000,000. To conduct forest incentive programs, including tree-planting, to assist landowners in retaining lands in a forested State, the Committee recommends a total of $35,000,000.

The Committee recognizes the extensive damage to private forests resulting from Hurrican Hugo. The Committee also recognizes that the Senate and House conferees to the 1990 farm bill have approved language authorizing a Disaster Assistance, Emergency Reforestation Program. The Committee directs the Forest Service in administering State and private forestry funds to address the reforestation need of disaster areas as identified by the 1990 farm bill language to the greatest extent possible. Of the money appropriated for State and private forestry for tree planting, $3,000,000 is to be made available for the Disaster Assistance, Emergency Reforestation Program for the State of South Carolina, and to remain available until expended.

The Committee recommendation includes $5,000,000 for the rural development initiative begun in fiscal year 1990. The funds will be available for continued efforts to enhance economic diversification through rural development. The Committee expects the Forest Service, under the auspices of this and the stewardship initiative, to work with the State of Iowa in its efforts to improve the potential contributions of forested areas in the State. Of the funds provided for rural development, $1,100,000 is earmarked for special projects in Iowa. This includes $500,000 for the Omega project in the Chariton Valley; $85,000 for assistance in the Fairchild, IA, area; $50,000 for the red cedar project in southern Iowa and the Golden Hills; $50,000 for the hardwood project in Burlington; and $415,000 for northeast Iowa. The Forest Service should work also with programs that seek to target additional market opportunities for wood products, such as that proposed by the Georgia Wood Export Marketing Cooperative. The Committee also recommends $2,700,000 to continue the timber bridge program, which exemplifies the type of cooperative effort that can promote alternative uses of forested lands, while also contributing toward economic activity in traditionally rural areas. Other funds in support of this effort are provided under the "Research" appropriation account. For wood utilization, the Committee has reduced the budget request by $500,000, and transferred these funds to the timber bridge element for continued operation of the Timber Bridge Resource Information Center. For seedlings, nursery, and tree improvement, the Committee concurs with the House recommendation of an increase of $228,000 to restore the base level. In urban forestry, the Committee recommends the following increases: $900,000 to restore the base program; $2,000,000 for the development and implementation of a management plan for a program in New Jersey to contribute toward increased tree-planting as a means to improve the environment in densely populated urban areas; and $20,000,000 for increased tree-planting efforts under the auspices of the traditional urban forestry program, of which $500,000 shall be made available to the State of Arizona for a demonstration project of desert-adaptive trees.

Special projects.—The Committee recommends funding for the following special project initiatives: $1,400,000 to continue the Lake Tahoe erosion control project; $500,000 for economic diversity grants; $1,275,000 for the Governor's task force recommended by the northern forest lands study; $250,000 for the Sterling Forest study; $2,000,000 for diversification projects to demonstrate the possibility of converting old-growth sawmills to other purposes; $55,000 for a Forest Service/Community Visitor Center in Petersburg, AK, with matching funds to be provided by the community; and $9,000,000, and bill language for a grant to Mercer County, WV, for the establishment of a hardwood machinery training and flexible manufacturing facility. It is the Committee's expectation that both the research and State and private organizations of the Forest

Service cooperate with Mercer County in the development of this facility.

The diversification grants of $2,000,000 are to be divided equally to the States of Oregon and Washington for projects to diversify timber dependent communities. The funds are to be matched on a 50-50 basis by each State and are to be used to encourage value-added wood products manufacturing in these communities. The Committee is aware of the Lane County, OR, project for the development of an industrialized housing industry. These funds can be used for plant and/or equipment construction, expansion, and/or rehabilitation.

The funds for northern forest lands include $175,000 for a phase-out of the northern forest lands study office; $400,000 for grants, to be equally divided, to the States of New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine for resource planning specialists; $200,000 for the regional council; and $500,000 for matching grants to assist in accomplishment of the work plan to be developed by the council. The Federal and State governments are to have an equal role in northern forest land deliberations.

Pay restoration.—The Committee recommends an increase of $361,000, as proposed by the House, to provide for full funding of anticipated pay increases for this account in fiscal year 1991.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Appropriations, 1990	$1,145,299,000
Budget estimate, 1991	1,211,543,000
House allowance	1,274,021,000
Committee recommendation	1,303,847,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,303,847,000, an increase of $92,304,000 from the budget and an increase of $29,826,000 above the House allowance.

The distribution of the Committee's recommendations are as follows:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Minerals and general land activities:			
Minerals	$28,015,000	$31,215,000	+$3,200,000
Real estate management	30,037,000	31,037,000	+1,000,000
Land line location	28,394,000	30,194,000	+1,800,000
Maintenance of facilities	23,352,000	25,352,000	+2,000,000
Subtotal, minerals and general land activities	109,798,000	117,798,000	+8,000,000
Resource protection and maintenance:			
Cooperative law enforcement	17,085,000	15,085,000	−2,000,000
Road maintenance	91,230,000	96,230,000	+5,000,000
Trail maintenance	23,854,000	27,354,000	+3,500,000
Subtotal, resource protection and maintenance	132,169,000	138,669,000	+6,500,000
Timber sales:			
Timber resource planning	23,021,000	27,021,000	+4,000,000
Silvicultural examination	33,119,000	32,076,000	−1,1043,000
Sales preparation	115,121,000	123,768,000	+8,647,000
Harvest administration	77,575,000	65,340,000	−12,235,000
Timber sales pipeline initiative		15,000,000	+15,000,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Subtotal, timber sales	248,836,000	263,205,000	+14,369,000
Reforestation and stand improvement:			
Reforestation	47,941,000	52,641,000	+4,700,000
Stand improvement	24,415,000	30,215,000	+5,800,000
Nurseries	17,435,000	18,935,000	+1,500,000
Subtotal, reforestation and stand improvement	89,791,000	101,791,000	+12,000,000
Recreation use:			
Recreation management	143,083,000	150,933,000	+7,850,000
Wilderness	20,135,000	21,635,000	+1,500,000
Cultural resources	21,006,000	22,756,000	+1,750,000
Subtotal, recreation use	184,224,000	195,324,000	+11,100,000
Wildlife and fish habitat management:			
Wildlife habitat improvement	33,454	37,404	+3,950
Inland fish habitat improvement	14,584	17,201	+2,617
Endangered, threatened, and sens. species habitat improvement	21,484	24,484	+3,000
Anadromous fish	14,730	24,230	+9,500
Subtotal, wildlife and fish habitat management	84,252	103,319	19,067
Range management:			
Range vegetation management	33,794,000	33,794,000	
Range improvements	2,209,000	2,209,000	
Wild horse and burro management	220,000	220,000	
Noxious farm weed control	2,115,000	2,115,000	
Subtotal, range management	38,338,000	38,338,000	
Soil, water, and air management:			
Soil, water, and air operations	49,875,000	44,875,000	−5,000,000
Soil and water resource improvements	5,227,000	10,227,000	+5,000,000
Soil and water resource inventories	5,583,000	7,583,000	+2,000,000
Subtotal, soil, water, and air management	60,685,000	62,685,000	+2,000,000
General administration	293,450,000	293,450,000	
Reforestation trust fund transfer	−30,000,000	−30,000,000	
Pay restoration		10,038,000	+10,038,000
Exxon Valdez oilspill		92,230,000	+9,230,000
Total, National Forest System	1,211,543,000	1,303,847,000	+92,304,000

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Minerals.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $31,215,000 for the Minerals Area Management Program. This is an increase of $3,200,000 above the budget request and provides funding to restore the base level for the minerals program and begins to address the backlog of minerals cases requiring analysis pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act [NEPA], and to administer operating mines and the processing of new mines.

It has come to the attention of the Committee that the U.S. Forest Service in Anchorage, AK, has not fulfilled its responsibility to process mining claims located in the area of Winner Creek in the Chugach National Forest. The Committee directs the U.S. Forest Service to conduct the appropriate validity examinations on the mining claims within existing funds.

Real estate management.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $31,037,000, an increase of $1,000,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The increased funds are provided to address partially the backlog and delays in processing special use permits.

Land line location.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,800,000 for a total of $30,134,000 for the land line location program. The additional funds will restore the base level for this program.

Maintenance of facilities.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for the facilities maintenance program, for a total allowance of $25,352,000. The increase is provided to assist with compliance pursuant to the consent decree in region 5. The funds are to be used to provide separate facilities for men and women at sites where the Forest Service provides crew quarters. The Committee expects the Service to keep the Committee informed of its efforts to fulfill the directions of the consent degree and to identify clearly in the fiscal year 1992 budget those costs associated with further actions related to the consent decree.

Cooperative law enforcement.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,085,000, a decrease of $2,000,000 below the budget estimate, for the cooperative law enforcement program, leaving an increase of $4,003,000, or 36 percent, above the fiscal year 1990 level. The Committee expects this reduction to be applied to both the cooperative program and the national forest drug control initiative, including operations, equipment, computers, and special projects.

Road maintenance.—The Committee recommends $96,230,000, an increase of $5,000,000 to restore partially the base funding for the road maintenance program. The Committee directs the Forest Service to use these funds for restoration, backlog, and road obliteration activities. The Committee understands that the backlog for forest road maintenance totals approximately $430,000,000. The Committee has provided bill language allowing the use of these increased road maintenance funds for the planned obliteration of forest roads which are no longer needed, to meet wildlife, soil, and water objectives.

Trail maintenance.—The Committee recommends $27,354,000, an increase of $3,500,000 above the budget request for trail maintenance. The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $1,100,000 to restore the base level for trail maintenance, and an increase of $2,400,000 to address the backlog for trail maintenance. Within the total increase provided, the Committee recommends $250,000 for the Tongass National Forest. The Committee is particularly concerned about the extensive backlog on the Mount Baker/Snoqualmie National Forest, and expects a portion of this increase to be used to address this situation.

Timber sales program.—The Committee recommendations reflect continued efforts to provide funding in support of the land management plans for the national forests at a time of intense pressures to reduce the Federal deficit through limits on discretionary spending. As such, the recommendations for the timber program should be read in conjunction with the recommendations for the recreation, land line, wildlife, minerals, fisheries, and other programs.

Timber resource inventory.—The Committee recommends $27,021,000 for timber resource inventory. The recommended level includes an increase of $4,000,000 to restore the funds provided in fiscal year 1990 for the old growth inventory. It is the Committee's understanding that these funds will keep this effort on track for completion during fiscal year 1992. The Committee expects the administration to request funds in fiscal year 1992 to complete this project. The Committee has provided funding for continued spotted owl monitoring and inventory under the wildlife habitat activity.

Silviculture examination.—The Committee recommends a decrease of $1,043,000 associated with the timber sales program included in the Committee's recommendations.

Sales preparation.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $123,768,000, an increase of $8,647,000 above the budget request. The increased costs are associated with high levels of sales preparation necessary to be accomplished early in fiscal year 1991 as a result of the lack of progress in completing advanced sales preparation work in prior years. The Committee recommendation provides funding to sustain the recommended timber offer volume proposed for the budget year in the outyears. While the Committee has revised the overall timber sales program recommended by the administration, the Committee is concerned, nonetheless, about the failure of the administration to request funding to sustain the timber program in the outyears.

The Committee's recommendations reflect sustainability. The annual sales program is established through the appropriations process each year, reflecting current market and other conditions. Sustainability does not commit the timber program to a specified level in future years, rather, it allows for program planning and flexibility to address circumstances which arise in the period between when a sale is first contemplated and when it is actually offered for sale. The increased sales preparation costs associated with the Committee's recommendations for fiscal year 1991 timber sales reflect the costs which can accrue as a consequence of many disruptions to the sales planning process. The dire situation with respect to the current status of the timber pipeline further reflects the shortsightedness of advocating a nonsustainable timber program. It is the Committee's expectation that future budget requests include funding that sustains the program from year to year, rather than subjecting the planning process to unnecessary and avoidable fluctuations.

The Committee notes that the timber program returned approximately $876,000,000 in receipts to the Treasury in 1989. For 1990, the Forest Service estimates approximately $900,000,000 in receipts will be generated from timber sales on national forest system lands. The amount of timber sold from Federal forest lands decreased by approximately 24 percent from fiscal year 1988 to fiscal year 1989, and is nearly 25 percent below the average of the previous 4 years. The continued high level of receipts is attributable largely to the increased values being paid for timber in the Pacific Northwest as a consequence of the uncertainties regarding future supplies due to the listing of the northern spotted owl and continued debate over old growth forest management.

The Committee is concerned, however, that the ability of operators to continue paying such high prices is limited. At some point, individuals will be unable to afford the timber offered for sale and receipts to the Treasury will decline. And as these receipts decline, given the overall Federal deficit, a reduction in funding for all Forest Service programs is possible.

The Committee continues to remain concerned with efforts to restrict the timber program based solely on an examination of the bottom line of report 1 of the timber sale program information reporting system [TSPIRS]. The Committee believes the below-cost test proposed by the administration in the budget fails to analyze fully the many issues surrounding the below-cost debate, including the escalation in Forest Service costs and steps that might be taken to reduce these costs. As stated in the section 4(a) of the Multiple Use-Sustained Yield Act of 1960 (Public Law 86–517, 74 Stat. 215; 16 U.S.C. 528), management of the various resources of the forest is not to be dictated by "* * * the combination of uses that will give the greatest dollar return." The Committee is unaware of any legislative mandate to manage the national forests solely on the basis of maximizing cash receipts.

As such, the Committee rejects the administration's proposed test. The proposed test is an abrogation of the forest planning process, which the Committee does not find acceptable for any program. The forest plans serve as planning documents for the many users of the forests and the Committee is concerned about individuals who have made decisions, both personal and business-oriented, using the guidance contained in the plans, only to have that direction abandoned administratively.

The Committee believes the costs of appeals, litigation, and environmental review, including costs of revising sales to reflect settlement agreements or newly imposed standards, to be relevant factors in whether sales are above or below cost. The Committee has proposed no policy changes or amendments to the land management plans pending receipt of this information.

To further improve the utility of TSPIRS as a tool in assessing management alternatives, the Committee expects the Forest Service to take the steps necessary, including independent audits, to ensure consistency of accounting data among all forests. The Committee also expects the Forest Service to take all steps necessary to ensure that the updated information for the IMPLAN data base is made available to forest users and will be incorporated into the fiscal year 1991 TSPIRS reports.

The Committee is also concerned about inconsistencies among forests in the tracking of costs associated with those sales designed specifically for other than timber purposes. The Committee expects the Forest Service to address these inconsistencies and also to identify the costs of such sales separately in the TSPIRS reports.

It is also the Committee's direction that the Forest Service institute work activity codes and accounting methodologies that will incorporate into the TSPIRS reports a clear identification of the timber sale program costs associated with preparation of analysis and documentation to ensure compliance with environmental statutes and implementing regulations, including those associated with the National Environmental Policy Act. These revisions to TSPIRS will allow the Forest Service to monitor and report these costs at the forest, regional, and national level. It is also the Committee's expectation that the Forest Service develop the work activity codes and accounting methodologies to identify also the costs associated with timber sales that are reworked to address the concerns raised in appeal and litigation.

The Committee is aware that the largest number of actual timber sales are very small in nature and have an estimated value of less than $300 each. In fiscal year 1989, of 275,895 sales, 253,542 of these, or 92 percent, were of values less than $300. These small sales involve personal use products such as firewood, fence posts, and poles. In addition, the Forest Service has a large program offering nonconvertible products, such as Christmas trees, cones, and burls. Yet, these programs involve a fixed cost to the timber sales program. In fiscal year 1989, the nonconvertible program involved 250,081 sales, with an average value of $11.45 per sale. In an effort to better assess if these types of programs should be eliminated as part of a comprehensive addressing of the below-cost problem, the Committee directs the Forest Service to submit a report, by forest, identifying those costs associated with allowing timber sales of less than $300 in value, as well as the costs associated with the sale of nonconvertible products. The Committee expects the report to address the full costs of conducting such a program and not to assume the presence of a profitable commercial sales program to offset the costs of conducting such programs. The report should also identify the implications of any proposal to eliminate these personal use programs.

Another area of considerable concern to the Committee is the escalation in costs associated with the timber program, particularly with administrative costs. The Committee directs the Forest Service to report, no later than March 1, 1991, on a comprehensive analysis of its costs and a multiyear (3 to 5 years) program to achieve annual reduction in these costs of not less than 5 percent. This review is not expected to preclude any alternative, including organizational structure changes, from being considered.

Because of these concerns about cost inefficiencies, the Committee directs the Forest Service to continue efforts to better obtain fair market value in establishing the bid rates for Federal timber. The Forest Service advertised price should be based upon the value of the timber and not its cost of production. The Committee is particularly concerned that the establishment of minimum bids removes any incentive for cost efficiency and control within the Forest Service, and may, in the end, contribute to the below-cost problem. If minimum bids are established at a level beyond the ability of the local market to pay, administrative costs will be incurred in the preparation and offering of such sales which, in turn, will have no chance of generating revenues to make the sales above cost. The Committee directs the Forest Service to report, in conjunction with the administrative study identified above, regarding a process for identifying those administrative and other costs that would be included in the establishment of any minimum bid, and why it is appropriate for such costs to be passed along to the purchaser; an analysis of increased contracting that could be undertaken by the Forest Service to reduce administrative costs; a program for allowing timber purchasers the option of performing a greater share of the postsale timber management activities; and a proposal for greater use of land management and stewardship contracts for accomplishment of plan objectives.

With respect to transaction evidence analysis [TEA] to be used in the appraisal process, the Committee is concerned about the timeliness and accuracy of the data base which will be used for TEA appraisals, and also, the inclusion in the data base of information associated with timber sales that are never actually sold. In region 10, the Committee is aware of concerns regarding the feasibility of using TEA appraisals due to lack of sufficient number of timber sales from which to generate the data required to develop the transaction evidence data base. The Forest Service is to report to the Committee no later than March 1, 1991, regarding these issues.

1991 sales program.—The Committee recommends a timber sale offer program of 9.614 billion board-feet in new sales, as distributed in the following table:

Gross volume in billion board-feet

Region	*Amount*
1	0.980
2	.340
3	.400
4	.390
5	1.552
6	3.450
8	1.230
9	.821
10	.451
Total	9.614

In addition to the volumes stated, the Committee has provided bill language directing the Forest Service to make available in fiscal year 1991 any volume that was authorized in fiscal year 1990 but which was not offered as of the end of the fiscal year. It is the Committee's understanding that approximately 200,000,000 board-feet each will be available in regions 1 and 6. The Committee recommendations adjust the volume for regions 5 and 6 to reflect a reduced program in those forests within the range of the northern spotted owl. In region 6, the Committee recommendations assume a total program in fiscal year 1991 of approximately 3.2 billion board-feet, net merchantable timber. This includes 3 billion board-feet in new sales (gross volume of 3.450 billion board-feet), and approximately 0.2 billion board-feet in carryover from fiscal year 1990. The Committee expects the Forest Service to allocate the specified offer volumes in each region to the levels contemplated for each forest within the regions prior to consideration of the below-cost test. The program directed by the Committee also updates the assumptions contained in the President's budget regarding timber salvage sales. The Committee is aware particularly of the drought situation and fire potential in the Sierra Nevada Range, including the Lake Tahoe basin. The Committee intends that the Forest Service be responsive to changing salvage conditions as the year progresses. Also, the Committee has revised the sales program for the Tongass National Forest to reflect current market conditions. Future management on the Tongass National Forest is being addressed by the authorizing committees.

The Committee is disturbed by the failure of the Forest Service to meet timber targets established in the appropriation process. In 1989, the Forest Service offered 8.4 billion board-feet for sale, a decrease of nearly 20 percent below the level directed and funded by the Congress. The Committee is very concerned that inadequate attention is paid to the program objectives established by the Congress. The Committee has attempted consistently to provide resources necessary to conduct the stated program for all objectives. The Committee's expectation is that accomplishment be gauged by volume actually sold, not just by volume offered. Rather than attaining the projections, the Forest Service has fallen short, despite the funds provided. The Committee is particularly troubled about this pattern since other nontimber values receive attention as a consequence of funds available to the timber program. Failure to meet the timber targets will, in the long run, affect the funds available to meet these nontimber objectives. Accordingly, the Committee has recommended bill language identifying the targets both for sales to be offered in fiscal year 1991 and progress to be made in filling the timber pipeline during fiscal year 1991.

The Committee is concerned about continued reports of disruptions to the timber program as a result of internal Forest Service decisions to withdraw sales from consideration before they are offered for sale. If a sale planned for offer under the directions provided in the forest plan is contemplated in a given fiscal year, it is the Committee's full expectation that such a sale proceed. Current statutory and regulatory frameworks provide the avenue for addressing concerns over advertised sales. The Committee is troubled by the withdrawal of sales without full involvement and participation from all interested parties and failure to follow the established procedures before deviating from the program laid out in the forest land management plan. There should be no reductions in annualized ASQ's without full public involvement. As indicated above, the Committee expects full attainment of the targets established by the Congress. The lack of alternative sales in the timber pipeline makes it all the more imperative that contemplated sales proceed. The Committee expects the Forest Service to report, no later than December 1, 1990, on the accomplishments of each region vis-a-vis the stated sale and pipeline targets for fiscal year 1990. The Committee expects the Forest Service to report no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter regarding its progress during the year against the sale offer and pipeline targets established in the bill. The Committee will expect the Forest Service to provide a comprehensive report on the fiscal year 1991 timber program by November 1, 1991.

To continue addressing supply difficulties and assist in the ability of managers to have flexibility in attaining the stated targets, the Committee recommends an increase of $15,000,000 for advanced sales preparation activity for sales in the pipeline. In addition, another $30,000,000 is available from timber salvage receipts and can be used for this purpose. The total available for the salvage program will be at least $117,620,000 given the large size of the program due to drought and fire and the need to continue addressing the pipeline problem. The Committee notes that despite funds provided for this purpose in fiscal year 1990, progress in filling the pipeline was negated by the loss of sales which had been prepared but are located in the habitat conservation areas for the northern spotted owl recommended by the Interagency Scientific Committee. For fiscal year 1991, the Committee has established the following pipeline targets:

GROSS VOLUME IN BILLION BOARD-FEET

Region	Gate 2	Gate 3
1	0.800	0.680
2	.350	.300
3	.400	.300
4	.400	.340
5	1.200	1.000
6	2.345	1.050
8	1.100	.800
9	.800	.611
10	.400	.300
Total	7.795	5.381

The Committee expects the Forest Service to pursue various options for attaining these pipeline targets, including, but not limited to, consideration of contracts with outside firms who have experience in timber sale preparation. The Committee is concerned that the Forest Service looks first to increase its work force for the accomplishment of stated objectives and believes greater consideration should be given to using outside expertise where available, particularly for projects that are intended to last only several years.

In addition, bill language has been included directing the Forest Service to have 125 percent of the annual average allowable sale quantity [ASQ] prepared for sale at the beginning of each fiscal year. If less than 125 percent is prepared at that time, timber receipts shall be used to attain that level of volume prepared by the beginning of the fiscal year. Since funds have been provided to restore the pipeline, it is unlikely that this language will be a factor. It is the intent of the Committee, however, that a severe supply problem be prevented in the future.

Harvest administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $65,340,000 for harvest administration, a decrease of $12,235,000 associated with the greater emphasis on salvage sales included in this year's sales program. The Forest Service is to revise the log export regulations to conform with the directions provided in Public Law 101-382.

The Committee continues to review a variety of land management plans as well as the funding required to fund those plans. Concern was expressed at this year's hearing about the inability to implement the plans at a 100-percent level. The funding required to implement the plans is over $400,000,000 above the base funding for the Forest Service. Since it is unlikely that this type of an increase can be provided with appropriated dollars in the current budgetary climate, the Committee continues to advocate that other sources of funds should be sought.

The Committee initiated an effort to fund the plans in fiscal year 1989 through the use of excess timber receipts for a variety of programs including recreation, fisheries support, wildlife habitat, et cetera. Excess receipts were not available last year because of the failure of the Forest Service to offer the volume directed by the Congress. As a consequence, these programs were not able to receive funds above those appropriated. To continue its commitment toward funding the forest plans, the Committee has recommended bill language in the administrative provisions section of the bill which provides that any forest attaining the fiscal year 1991 sales volume and pipeline targets shall receive 10-percent additional funds from fiscal year 1991 timber receipts for trail construction; wildlife and fish habitat management; soil, water and air management; cultural resource management; wilderness management; reforestation and timber stand improvement; and timber sales administration to be used for plan implementation. In no way does this bill language attempt to alter the plans.

Reforestation and stand improvement.—The Committee recommends a total increase of $12,000,000. This increase includes funds as follows to restore the base levels: $4,700,000 for reforestation, $5,800,000 for timber stand improvement, and $1,500,000 for nursery and tree improvements.

The Committee has expressed interest in prior years about the use of land management service contracts on an experimental basis and is encouraged by the demonstrated successes of the Blubber Creek reforestation project in region 4. The Committee sees potential in this approach as a desirable method of implementing resource management objectives such as wildlife, recreation, reforestation, and silviculture and directs the Forest Service to expand the concept to other areas in regions 3 and 4. Examples of such areas are: the Fisher Campbell area, to include closing approximately 70 miles of roads, range, and forage rehabilitation and reforestation; and the Bray Creek area in region 3, to include reforestation, wildlife habitat, recreational trail enhancement, wildlife habitat improvements, and other similar treatments. The Committee expects the Forest Service to work with operators interested in pursuing land management service contracts, rather than continually seeking reasons to reject their applicability.

Recreation use.—The Committee recommends $195,324,000 for recreation use. Within the recreation use category, the Committee has retained $774,000 budgeted for timber support costs that are no longer necessary due to the reduced timber program recommended by the Committee. Rather than reducing these funds, the Committee expects the Forest Service to redistribute the funds to high-priority recreation use requirements. Included in the recommendation, the Committee has provided $150,933,000 for recreation management, an increase of $7,850,000, or roughly 30 percent, above the fiscal year 1990 level. The Committee expects that the $7,500,000 requested in the budget for recreation funding enhancements for the forests included in the below-cost test will be reallocated nationally, consistent with the Committee's recommendation with respect to the test. The Committee's recommendation includes

$2,500,000 for management and planning required under the Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act; $350,000 for completion of the necessary environmental reviews associated with recreational opportunities on the Targhee National Forest; and $5,000,000 as a general increase, of which $500,000 shall be made available to the Okanogan National Forest to complete the supplement to the final environmental impact statement for the proposed early winters alpine sports site in the Methow Valley, WA. It is the Committee's understanding that these additional funds will expedite completion of the necessary NEPA documentation and a final record of decision and will allow for land exchange analysis.

The Committee recommends an increase of $1,500,000 for wilderness management, which results in a total increase of $4,242,000, or 24 percent, over the fiscal year 1990 level. Within the funds provided, the Committee expects attention to be paid to newly added wilderness areas, including those in the Humboldt National Forest, NV.

The Committee recommends $22,756,000 for cultural resources, an increase of $1,750,000 above the budget estimate and an increase of $4,614,000, or roughly 25 percent, over the fiscal year 1990 level. The recommended increase above the budget includes $250,000 for the development and implementation of evaluation methods for cultural artifacts on national forest system lands and $1,500,000 as a general increase.

Wildlife and fish habitat management.—The Committee recommends a total of $103,319,000 for wildlife and fish habitat management, an increase of $19,067,000 over the budget request. The total funding recommended for these programs represents an increase of $22,710,000, or approximately 28 percent, over the fiscal year 1990 level. The Committee notes that despite these considerable increases, the funding levels projected in the land management plans for the wildlife and fish habitat management programs also increased nearly 27 percent from fiscal year 1990 to fiscal year 1991, so despite considerable increased funding provided by the Committee, the percentage of plan funded remains relatively constant.

The Committee recommendation includes $936,000 budgeted for timber support costs that are no longer necessary due to the reduced timber program recommended by the Committee. Rather than delete these funds, the Committee expects the Forest Service to redistribute these funds to high priority wildlife and fish habitat requirements.

The funding recommended by the Committee consists of the following increases: $2,000,000 for wildlife habitat improvement; $1,450,000 for increased costs associated with Federal assumption of management responsibility for subsistence activities in Alaska; $500,000 for joint monitoring in region 6 of the effectiveness of the forest plans in achieving wildlife goals and objectives; $2,000,000 for inland fish habitat improvement; $500,000 for the fisheries programs on the Monongahela National Forest; $117,000 for completion of the North Fork of the Cranberry River liming project on the Monongahela National Forest; $3,000,000 for inventories and surveys of the northern spotted owl and the Mexican spotted owl, to be used also for inventories on lands not traditionally associated with the spotted owl, such as young as well as mature forests;

$5,000,000 to restore the base level for anadromous fish habitat improvement; and $4,500,000 for an initiative to address anadromous fisheries management issues in the Columbia River basin. Within the increased funds provided for anadromous fish, the Committee recommends $500,000 for the Tongass National Forest.

The Committee is aware of efforts between region 6 and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to develop a joint program to monitor the effectiveness of recently adopted forest plans in achieving wildlife goals and objectives. The program involves the creation of monitoring teams for different regions of the State. Such cooperative efforts are not only more efficient, but they also can significantly reduce subsequent administrative and legal challenges to Forest Service activities. The $500,000 provided herein is in support of these planning and monitoring efforts.

Range activities.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $38,338,000 for range activities, the same as the budget estimate, and an increase of $5,372,000, or roughly 16 percent, above the fiscal year 1990 level.

Soil, water, and air management.—For soil, water, and air, the Committee recommends a net increase of $2,000,000 above the budget request of $60,685,000. Within the funds requested, the Committee recommends a decrease of $5,000,000 to soil, water, and air operations, which leaves an increase of $12,855,000, or 40 percent, over the fiscal year 1990 level. The Committee recommends an increase of $5,000,000 to soil and water resource improvements, to restore the base level. The Committee also recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for soil and water resource inventories. Within the total funds provided for soil, water, and air management, the Committee directs the Forest Service to continue the water quality monitoring in the Bull Run watershed, Mount Hood National Forest, OR. The Committee recommendation retains $1,490,000 requested in support of the timber program presented by the administration. While these funds are no longer needed for timber support as a result of the lower timber program contained in these recommendations, the Committee has agreed to maintaining these funds in the soil, water, and air management activity and directs the Forest Service to reallocate accordingly.

It is the Committee's understanding that in addition to funds included within soil, water, and air management, the Forest Service proposes to allocate $9,591,000 in funds derived from CERCLA and RCRA to region 6 for the Federal Facilities Compliance Program. Of this amount, $5,970,000 is included to begin cleanup of the abandoned White King and Lucky Lass uranium mines in Lake County, OR. The Committee is pleased that cleanup is beginning on these mines and expects the Forest Service to complete cleanup as quickly as possible.

General administration.—The Committee recommends an appropriation of $293,450,000, the same as the budget request.

Other.—The Committee recommends an increase of $10,038,000 to fund fully the anticipated costs associated with the fiscal year 1991 pay raise.

The Committee also recommends an increase of $9,230,000 to fund continued assessment and cleanup activities associated with the *Exxon Valdez* oilspill in Prince William Sound, AK. The Committee has included bill language, as was enacted in the fiscal year 1990 supplemental appropriations bill, preventing the use of any funds appropriated to the Forest Service, or other agencies funded in the Interior bill, for the payment of legal and related costs that are more appropriately borne by the Department of Justice.

The Committee also recommends that within the total funds provided for the National Forest System, an increase of $250,000 be provided to assist in efforts to address the hazards in the Lake Tahoe basin resulting from the severe drought and pest infestations of recent years, particularly those associated with the many small urban lots acquired in recent years.

In allocating the funds appropriated, the Committee expects the Forest Service to allocate an additional $250,000 to the Toiyabe National Forest, NV, to address the increased costs associated with additional managerial responsibilities assigned to the forest as a result of legislative direction which transferred 720,000 acres from the Bureau of Land Management to the forest during the 100th Congress.

The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the Forest Service's acquisition of a comprehensive geographic information system. The Committee understands that the Forest Service has submitted its request for proposals [RFP] to the Geological Survey for review, and that the changes recommended by the Survey are being incorporated into the RFP by the Forest Service. As further concerns about the benefits and costs of the proposed system remain, the Committee has no objection to the use of $1,000,000 of the funds requested in the budget for the geographic information system to be used for an independent, outside review of the documentation and justification prepared to date by the Forest Service. This review is to include an assessment of the items considered, and methodology used, by the Forest Service in the benefit-cost analysis and feasibility analysis, with particular attention paid to the issues raised by the General Accounting Office in their reviews, including an estimate of the time and costs necessary to revisit the elements of the procurement that are in question.

Within total funding provided to the range; minerals; soil, water, and air; timber; recreation; and wildlife programs, the Committee directs the Forest Service to provide at least $2,000,000 to complement the new perspectives initiative discussed in detail under the research appropriation account. The Committee believes that the ongoing monitoring and followup of on-the-ground Forest Service management issues is essential in assessing the long-term contributions that may be made using the principles of new perspectives. The Committee expects the new perspectives demonstration projects to be conducted within the framework of the forest plans. It is the expectation of the Committee that in considering the allocation of these funds, the Forest Service will fulfill the commitments made by the Chief to include certain forests as demonstration sites in the new perspectives effort. As requested with the research funds, the Committee directs the Forest Service to report to the Committee regarding the proposed allocation of all the funds provided for new perspectives. The Committee also directs, as part of the new perspectives program, that the Forest Service analyze the planning and program cost implications, including sales preparation and road construction costs, of using new perspectives principles as opposed to other alternatives that might be considered by the land managers.

The Committee urges the Forest Service and the General Accounting Office to continue development, testing, and implementation of the all resources reporting system, to ensure proper accounting of the expenditure of appropriated funds.

The Committee is concerned about the lack of specific information in the budget explanatory notes regarding the disposition of funding added by Congress from year to year. In the future, the Committee expects the Forest Service to clearly identify funding provided for specific purposes and whether the base level continues the add-ons or not. If the funds are proposed to be redirected for other purposes, they should be identified as such.

The Committee has revised bill language carried in prior years that allows for 2-year availability of National Forest System funds. The adjustment clarifies any ambiguities about the availability of funds that are deobligated within the allowable time period and should assist in simplifying the accounting for National Forest System funds.

Administrative provisions.—The Committee has included language under the administrative provisions that restores the official representation and reception funds available to the Chief of the Forest Service. The Committee has also continued language enacted in prior years for the salvage fund, due to the extreme drought and fire conditions which continue in many regions of the country. The language allows for consideration of salvage sales in the calculation of the 25-percent payments made by the Forest Service.

The Committee has deleted language proposed with respect to land management prescriptions for the Wayne and Shawnee National Forests. Program direction such as that proposed by the House is more appropriately determined in the forest plans which are to be developed at the local level.

The Committee has included bill language providing for expenditures from the Tongass timber supply fund not to exceed $45,668,000. This is an increase of $1,781,000 over the budget request, and will allow a timber sales program of 420 million board feet. The Committee has increased the timber sales program on the Tongass National Forest to reflect current market conditions. In fiscal year 1990, the Forest Service estimates that 416 million-board-feet will be harvested on the Tongass. In addition to the $17,626,000 identified in the budget for National Forest System funds to support the nontimber programs on the Tongass, the Committee has recommended increases of $250,000 for trail maintenance, and $500,000 for anadromous fish habitat. The Committee has recommended no changes to the funding proposed for the Tongass out of appropriated construction funds.

As indicated earlier, the Committee has also included bill language which provides that any forest attaining the timber sales offer and pipeline preparation volume directed in the bill shall receive 10 percent additional funds from timber receipts for a variety of Forest Service programs encompassing the major budget line items. The Committee has also recommended language which directs the Forest Service to have 125 percent of the annual average allowable sale quantity [ASQ] prepared for sale at the beginning of each fiscal year. If less than 125 percent is prepared at that time, timber receipts shall be used to attain that level of volume prepared by the beginning of the fiscal year.

The Committee has not included bill language proposed by the House to prohibit the use of funds for the issuance of a permit to allow construction of overnight accommodations on land within the exterior boundaries of the Allegheny National Forest. It is the Committee's understanding that additional reviews and consideration of alternative sites are underway, allowing for public participation in this decisionmaking process.

The Committee has included bill language directing the Forest Service to enter into more land management stewardship packages, whereby the activities associated with timber sale management and postsale rehabilitation are packaged under one contract, rather than many separate contracts. The Committee has directed that a cost comparison of these practices be conducted, and 50 percent of any savings resulting from the land management stewardship contracts are to be retained on the executing forest for use on noncommodity programs.

The Committee has amended bill language carried in previous years that allows for the use of nonmonetary awards of nominal value to recognize private individuals or organizations that make contributions to Forest Service programs or to disseminate program information. The proposed language would allow the Forest Service to work in partnership with outside interests to provide information about such programs as tread lightly, animal inn, rise to the future, making tracks, and other programs.

Bill language is provided also which allows the Forest Service to hire emergency workers to assist, as necessary, in the response to natural disasters or calamities that may strike Forest Service programs. Currently, the Forest Service may only hire emergency personnel to respond to fire emergencies. Temporary crews necessary to assist in responding to other emergencies, such as hurricanes, floods, volcanoes, oilspills, or earthquakes, must be hired at present using standard temporary hiring practices, which can be time-consuming and cumbersome when immediate needs are present. The language recommended by the Committee provides emergency authorities to the Forest Service comparable to those available to the land managing agencies of the Interior Department funded in this bill.

The Committee has included language allowing for the establishment of an advisory committee on the Ouachita National Forest to advise the Forest Supervisor on the new forest plan, including the application of new perspectives principles.

The Committee has also included bill language amending the allowable level of funding that can be spent for recreational equipment and services for employees situated at isolated locations.

The Committee has included bill language to direct the Forest Service to begin preparing all necessary environmental documents which will be required to meet the goals set forth in the new forest plans in region 6. The Committee has included this language because of the importance of implementing these new plans. This will allow the national forests in Oregon and Washington to put into place updated environmental standards for improved forest management.

In conducting timber management activities as it implements the new forest plans, the Committee encourages the Forest Service to evaluate various silvicultural techniques for areas now allocated to multiple-use management. For example, demonstrations of the various alternatives for the management of old growth forests, such as those activities which have been evaluated on the H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest, on the Willamette National Forest, and a proposed project on the Umpqua National Forest, would be particularly valuable. Such demonstrations would provide vitally needed information on whether timber harvesting can be made more compatible with northern spotted owl protection. This information could potentially contribute to the development of a northern spotted owl recovery plan that fully protects the owl, while simultaneously mitigating the economic impacts such protection would have on rural, public timber dependent communities. Such demonstrations would also provide knowledge that may be instructive in the potential future management of spotted owl habitat conservation areas.

The Committee expects that any such demonstration efforts will be conducted in full compliance with the new forest plans, as well as with any additional environmental documents as may be developed by an interdisciplinary team including, but not limited to, scientists, forest managers, and biologists. In the development, monitoring, and evaluation of any such projects as may be established, the Committee encourages the involvement of the Pacific Northwest Range and Experiment Station, Oregon State University's College of Forestry, and the University of Washington's Forest Resources Management Division.

The Committee further expects that any such demonstration projects as may be established would be in full compliance with applicable statutes and would provide for public participation in a manner which would not impede the timely implementation of a project.

FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING

Appropriations, 1990	$811,704,000
Budget estimate, 1991	297,849,000
House allowance	304,507,000
Committee recommendation	299,507,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $299,507,000, an increase of $1,658,000 above the budget estimate and $5,000,000 below the House allowance. The increased funds are provided to fund fully the anticipated costs of the fiscal year 1991 pay raise.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1990	$221,960,000
Budget estimate, 1991	222,906,000
House allowance	243,705,000
Committee recommendation	299,208,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $299,208,000, an increase of $76,302,000 above the budget and an increase of $55,503,000 over the House.

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Facilities	$25,784,000	$82,895,000	+$57,111,000
Roads and trails:			
Direct road construction	181,633,000	196,607,000	+14,974,000
Trail construction	15,489,000	18,197,000	+2,708,000
Total, construction	222,906,000	299,208,000	+76,302,000
Timber purchaser credit roads funds	(116,249,000)	(110,000,000)	

CONSTRUCTION

The Committee recommends a total appropriation of $299,208,000 for construction, which includes an increase of $1,509,000 to fund fully the anticipated costs of the fiscal year 1991 pay raise, and the specific increases identified below.

Facilities construction.—The Committee recommends $82,895,000, an increase of $57,111,000 for facilities construction. For research facilities construction, the Committee recommends increases of $3,500,000 for construction of a new laboratory facility at the University of Missouri, Columbia; $10,000,000 for the replacement facility for the Tempe Laboratory, which is being relocated to Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ; and $1,629,000 to complete phase II of the new forestry laboratory at Mississippi State University. For fire, administrative, and other purpose facilities, the Committee recommends increases of $850,000 to replace the warehouse destroyed by fire at the Cle Elum, WA ranger district; $2,063,000 for construction of new administrative sites on the Monongahela National Forest; and $620,000 to complete the construction of a new ranger station on the Toiyabe National Forest, at Austin, NV.

For recreation construction, the Committee recommends the following increases: $7,533,000 transferred from the proposed "Operations and maintenance" account, for which legislation has not been enacted; $10,000,000 to address the backlog in recreation use projects; $7,974,000 for Mount St. Helens, for completion of the Coldwater-Johnston complex; $1,400,000 for Winding Stair National Recreation Area on the Ouachita National Forest, OK; $861,000 for recreation projects on the Monongahela National Forest, WV; $3,623,000 for high priority recreation projects in Arizona; $150,000 for improvements at the Corney Lake Dam, Kisatchie National Forest, LA; $55,000 for improvements at Hancock and Rochester, VT; $5,750,000 for the final visitor center authorized under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, to be located in Ketchikan, AK; $500,000 for recreation enhancements at Las Huertas Canyon, NM; $325,000 for recreational access and improvements in the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area, near Enterprise, OR, including design for the Hat Point Overlook and displays at the Wallowa Mountains Visitor Center; and $278,000 for improvements at Trout Pond, George Washington National Forest.

The Committee directs the Forest Service to report to the Committee with a cost estimate and funding alternatives as soon as design of the Lewis and Clark Visitor Center, MT, is complete. The Committee also expects the Forest Service to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the condition of the electrical wiring at Timberline Lodge on the Mount Hood National Forest, OR. The Committee is concerned that due attention is not being paid to this historical structure and to the precautions necessary to prevent catastrophic losses at the lodge. The Committee expects the Forest Service to provide a report, including a clear identification of any improvements and associated costs, on these efforts by February 1, 1991.

Road construction.—The Committee recommends $196,607,000 for forest road construction, an increase of $14,974,000 associated entirely with proposed recreational activities above the budget estimate. The funding recommended by the Committee includes increases of $3,151,000 in support of the recreational construction funds proposed for Arizona; $300,000 for the Monongahela National Forest, WV; $248,000 for the Rio Chama Road, NM; $5,000,000 for improvements to the Salmon River Road, Salmon National Forest, ID; $300,000 for the Cedar Lake recreation complex at the Winding Stair NRA, OK; $50,000 for road construction costs associated with the recreation development near Hancock and Rochester, VT; $45,000 for road work associated with the Hat Point Overlook, Hells Canyon NRA, OR; $250,000 for road work associated with the Ketchikan, AK visitor center; $190,000 for planning for improvements to the Howell Canyon Road, Sawtooth National Forest, ID; $440,000 for Trout Pond, George Washington National Forest, WV; and $5,000,000 for completion of the high priority recreation facility projects included in the Committee's recommendations. The Committee expects that with the total recreation facility and road funding priority, the Forest Service will place a priority on completion of projects rather than partially funding many projects.

The Committee has included bill language, as proposed by the House, providing additional purchaser construction ceiling of $110,000,000 which, together with the estimated year-end balances, will provide sufficient authority for the total program the Forest Service estimates will be necessary in fiscal year 1991.

Trail construction.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,708,000 above the budget estimate. This increase includes $2,500,000 to address the backlog of trail construction needs; $188,000 for trail construction on the Monongahela National Forest; and $20,000 for trail work in the area of Hancock and Rochester, VT.

LAND ACQUISITION

Appropriations, 1990	$63,433,000
Budget estimate, 1991	88,869,000
House allowance	92,579,000
Committee recommendation	82,719,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $82,719,000, a decrease of $5,850,000 below the budget and $9,860,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation, the budget request, and the House allowance are shown in the following table:

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Acquisition management	$6,754,000	$6,754,000	$6,500,000
Cash equalization	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Emergency acquisitions	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Inholdings		2,000,000	2,000,000
Allegheny NF, PA	1,314,000		
Appalachian Trail	7,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000
Bankhead NF, AL (Clear Creek)	200,000	4,200,000	
Bridger-Teton NF, WY	2,800,000	2,800,000	
Cascade Head, OR	1,860,000	1,860,000	1,860,000
Chattooga WSR, NC	2,500,000	2,800,000	2,800,000
Chequamegon NF, WI (center site)		250,000	
Chippewa NF, MN	1,000,000		
Columbia River Gorge NSA, OR/WA	4,600,000	7,400,000	7,400,000
Daniel Boone NF, KY	2,000,000	1,500,000	2,000,000
Flathead WSR, MT	1,000,000		
Francis Marion NF, SC		2,000,000	
Gallatin NF, MT:			
Crazy Mountains			500,000
Elk habitat	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Green Mountain NF, VT	1,050,000		1,035,000
Hells Canyon NRA, OR/ID	3,588,000		
Cache Creek		2,500,000	2,500,000
Chief Joseph Grave Site		300,000	
Henry Jackson Wilderness, WA		580,000	900,000
Hiawatha NF, MI	150,000	150,000	
Inyo NF, CA	850,000		
Jefferson NF, VA/KY:			
Guest River Gorge Trail		400,000	
Cumberland Trail		100,000	
Kisatchie NF, LA	880,000		350,000
Lake Tahoe Basin, CA/NV	4,925,000	7,000,000	3,000,000
Los Padres NF, CA		175,000	
Middle Fork of the Clearwater WSR, ID	275,000		275,000
Monongahela NF, WV	3,500,000	1,700,000	5,200,000
Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NF, WA	2,000,000	7,000,000	2,000,000
Mt. Rogers NRA, VA	950,000		
Nicolet NF, WI	245,000		245,000
Oconee NF, GA (Ocmulgee)			1,000,000
Oregon Dunes NRA, OR	3,150,000		
Osceola NF, FL	4,000,000	2,000,000	
Ottawa NF, MI	500,000	400,000	
Ouachita NF, AR/OK	5,000,000		7,500,000
Ozark NF, AR	1,000,000		2,000,000
Pacific Crest Trail (Castle Peak)	1,100,000	4,100,000	
Rattlesnake Greenway, MT			633,000
San Bernardino NF, CA	2,000,000		
San Juan NF, CO (Piedra Valley Ranch)	3,000,000	3,000,000	5,000,000
Sawtooth NRA, ID	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Shawnee NF, IL	866,000	2,000,000	866,000
Shoshone NF, WY	1,312,000		

	Budget request	House allowance	Committee recommendation
Siuslaw NF, OR	1,000,000		
Skagit WSR, WA		1,500,000	
Superior NF, MN		980,000	
Tahoe NF, CA (Grouse Lakes)		2,000,000	
Toiyabe NF, CA (Hope Valley)	3,500,000	3,500,000	7,000,000
Uwharrie NF, NC		1,000,000	1,350,000
Wasatch-Cache NF, UT		630,000	
Wayne NF, OH	2,500,000	2,500,000	
Wenatchee NF, WA (Alpine Lakes)		3,000,000	6,000,000
White Mountain NF, NH			305,000
Total, land acquisition	88,869,000	92,579,000	82,719,000

Beginning in fiscal year 1991 the Committee expects the Service to transfer any unobligated balances of appropriations provided for the acquisition of specific parcels to the emergencies line within 30 days of the date of purchase. Funds provided for general and ongoing acquisition programs within a particular forest are not subject to this provision. The Service is expected to provide monthly reports on the obligation status and acquisition progress for each unit for which funds have been appropriated or for which funds remain available from prior years.

The Appalachian trail in New Hampshire is near completion with over 95 percent of the trail already protected. The Committee recognizes the significant progress of trail development in New Hampshire and intends that, within the funds made available, the Service give careful consideration to the number of existing options available within the State when planning acquisitions for the trail this year.

Funds provided for acquisition on the Middle Fork of the Clear-Water Wild and Scenic River are for purchases from willing sellers only.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF RECREATION FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1990	
Budget estimate, 1991	$9,084,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not included the $9,084,000 budget estimate for this proposed new account since the proposed legislation has not been enacted. The legislation proposed to use funds from the return of recreation user fees and special use fee receipts for the construction and reconstruction of recreation facilities and trails. Because the legislation has not been enacted, an estimated $7,533,000 in expanded recreation fees will also not be available for these purposes. Funding for these programs remains under the facilities construction program.

The Committee has also included bill language under the "National Forest System" account which will allow the use of the estimated $9,084,000 in existing recreation user fees for operation and maintenance of recreation facilities.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS, SPECIAL ACTS

Appropriations, 1990	$1,054,000
Budget estimate, 1991	1,103,000
House allowance	1,103,000
Committee recommendation	1,103,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,103,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be used for land acquisition in the San Bernardino, Cleveland, Angeles, Toiyabe, Uinta-Wasatch, Sequoia, and Cache National Forests.

Congress has enacted several special laws which authorize appropriations from the receipts of specified national forests for the purchase of lands to minimize erosion and flood damage to critical watersheds needing soil stabilization and vegetative cover within these national forests.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

Appropriations, 1990	$1,065,000
Budget estimate, 1991	1,105,000
House allowance	1,105,000
Committee recommendation	1,105,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,105,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be used for acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges under the act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a). Under the act, deposits made by public school districts or public school authorities to provide for cash equalization of certain land exchanges can be appropriated to acquire similar lands suitable for National Forest System purposes in the same State as the national forest lands conveyed in the exchanges.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

(Special Fund, Indefinite)

Appropriations, 1990	$4,643,000
Budget estimate, 1991	4,578,000
House allowance	4,578,000
Committee recommendation	4,578,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,578,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. These funds are to be derived from grazing receipts from the national forest (Public Law 94-579, as amended) and to be used for range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements including seeding, reseeding, fence construction, weed control, water development and fish and wildlife habitat enhancement in 16 western States.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

Appropriations, 1990	$30,000
Budget estimate, 1991	30,000
House allowance	30,000
Committee recommendation	30,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

The appropriation will make available to the Forest Service deposits in the form of gifts, donations, bequests for forest and rangeland research. Authority for the program is contained in Public Law 95-307 (16 U.S.C. 1643, section 4(b)). Amounts appropriated and not needed for current operations may be invested in public debt securities. Both the principal and earnings from the receipts are available to the Forest Service.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

In agreement with the budget request, no new funds are appropriated for clean coal technology and funds originally appropriated for the fourth and fifth program solicitations, CCT-IV and CCT-V respectively, are redistributed as illustrated in the following table:

[Dollars in thousands]

Fiscal year	CCT-IV		CCT-V	
	Original appropriation	Revision	Original appropriation	Revision
1991	$600,000	$100,000		
1992		250,000	$600,000	$150,000
1993		250,000		225,000
1994				225,000

This revision is merely technical in nature and is designed to conform the availability of budget authority more closely with the actual rate at which funds would be required by the Department of Energy. The funding revision herein will not delay or accelerate in any way the Department's ability to solicit for, negotiate, or conduct existing or subsequent clean coal technology demonstration projects.

The Committee has not concurred in the House floor amendment which, when compared with the above table, would shift $65,000,000 in revised fiscal year 1991 budget authority to fiscal year 1992.

The Committee has included in the bill language which directs the Department to issue the fourth solicitation for cooperative agreements for clean coal technology projects no later than January 1, 1991, and a fifth solicitation no later than March 1, 1992. The language also specifies that project selections shall be accomplished within 8 months of the solicitation date, the same as the current procedure. The Committee has also included bill language which prohibits the use of any appropriations under clean coal for restrictive and unproductive purposes such as the Sharp amendment which is pending in the clean air conference considerations. Further, the Committee has retained bill language, proposed by the House, which would permit the Department to transfer appropriated balances, which are excess to specific project needs, to subsequent project solicitations.

For clean coal IV and V project solicitations the Department should retain the selection criteria used in the third solicitation and shall add new criteria to incorporate strategic and energy security benefits into the proposal ranking and selection process. Such criteria could be important to remote sites with limited access to domestic fossil fuel sources.

The Committee has joined the House in recommending employment levels for the conduct of the clean coal technology program and in providing relief from the 30 session-day congressional review periods for project reports which are submitted prior to the end of a legislative session. This language still requires a 30-day review period but could avoid length delays for some projects when Congress adjourns this fall.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 1990	
Budget estimate, 1991	$202,309,000
House allowance	443,258,000
Committee recommendation	459,322,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $459,322,000, an increase of $257,013,000 above the budget estimate and $16,064,000 above the House allowance. The Committee recommendations compared to the budget estimates are shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Coal:			
Control technology and coal preparation:			
Advanced research	$1,659,000	$2,767,000	+$1,108,000
Coal preparation and analysis	12,190,000	18,690,000	+6,500,000
Flue gas cleanup	8,603,000	17,153,000	+8,550,000
Gas stream cleanup	8,503,000	17,553,000	+9,050,000
Waste management technology	2,574,000	2,399,000	−175,000
Subtotal, control technology and coal preparation	33,529,000	58,562,000	+25,033,000
Advanced research and technology development	26,488,000	29,863,000	+3,375,000
Coal liquefaction:			
Advanced research	2,890,000	7,540,000	+4,650,000
Direct liquefaction	4,537,000	21,472,000	+16,935,000
Indirect liquefaction	2,421,000	11,221,000	+8,800,000
Support studies and engineering evaluations	775,000	2,275,000	+1,500,000
Subtotal, coal liquefaction	10,623,000	42,508,000	+31,885,000
Combustion systems:			
Advanced research	2,159,000	3,459,000	+1,300,000
Atmospheric fluidized beds	1,237,000	2,617,000	+1,380,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Pressurized fluidized beds	7,468,000	17,768,000	+10,300,000
Advanced combustion technology	3,709,000	8,609,000	+4,900,000
Alternative fuel utilization	3,050,000	5,650,000	+2,600,000
Subtotal, combustion systems	17,623,000	38,103,000	+20,480,000
Fuel cells:			
Advanced research	352,000	1,452,000	+1,100,000
Molten carbonate systems	5,685,000	18,570,000	+12,885,000
Advanced concepts	1,045,000	11,525,000	+10,480,000
Subtotal, fuel cells	7,082,000	31,547,000	+24,465,000
Heat engines	6,043,000	24,214,000	+18,171,000
Underground coal gasification	465,000	794,000	+329,000
Magnetohydrodynamics		40,250,000	+40,250,000
Surface coal gasification:			
Advanced research	546,000	1,839,000	+1,293,000
Systems for power production	3,698,000	9,048,000	+5,350,000
Systems for synthesis gas production	1,094,000	1,044,000	−50,000
Systems for coproducts production	3,147,000	5,822,000	+2,675,000
Subtotal, surface coal gasification	8,485,000	17,753,000	+9,268,000
Subtotal, coal	110,338,000	283,594,000	+173,256,000
Petroleum:			
Advanced process technology	12,930,000	9,530,000	−3,400,000
Enhanced oil recovery:			
Heavy oil	4,636,000	5,025,000	+389,000
Light oil	22,469,000	26,749,000	+4,280,000
Tar sands		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Subtotal, enhanced oil recovery	27,105,000	32,774,000	+5,669,000
Oil shale	662,000	17,510,000	+16,848,000
Subtotal, petroleum	40,697,000	59,814,000	+19,117,000
Gas: Unconventional gas recovery	13,674,000	16,974,000	+3,300,000
General plant projects	433,000	1,933,000	+1,500,000
Equipment not related to construction	1,273,000	6,413,000	+5,140,000
Headquarters program direction	9,956,000	15,732,000	+5,776,000
Energy Technology Center program direction	21,601,000	52,475,000	+30,874,000
Use of prior-year funds		−3,700,000	−3,700,000
Federal inspector, Alaska gas pipeline	267,000	267,000	
Cooperative R&D UNDEERC/WRI		10,450,000	+10,450,000
Facilities	689,000	11,689,000	+11,000,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	712,000	712,000	
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	2,669,000	2,969,000	+300,000
Total, fossil energy research and development	202,309,000	459,322,000	+257,013,000

Control technology and coal preparations.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,108,000 for advanced research including $268,000 to continue research on filter degradation and membrane contamination, $240,000 to continue current in-house hot gas cleanup support studies, and $600,000 for coal preparation and flue gas research and development.

For coal preparation the recommended increase of $6,500,000 includes $2,000,000 for the ongoing acid rain control initiative; $1,000,000 for research on premium fuels from coal; of which

$234,000 is for physical benefication processes; $500,000 for in-house technology support, $500,000 for emerging technologies for the PETC high bay facility; $1,500,000 for expanded research at Ames Laboratory; and $1,000,000 for the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory.

In the flue gas cleanup program the Committee recommends an increase of $8,550,000 which is comprised of $4,650,000 to continue development of a range of near-term cleanup technologies which have the potential to assist utilities with compliance strategies for phase 1 of the pending clean air act, $1,000,000 for expanded in-house moving bed tests with a copper oxide sorbent, $750,000 for the advanced separations technology PRDA, $500,000 for analysis of toxic air emissions, $250,000 fine particle control demonstrations, $600,000 for scaleup of an NO_x recycle technology and $800,000 for advanced NO_x/SO_x research.

For gas stream cleanup the Committee recommends an increase of $9,050,000. Included within this amount are $6,000,000 to continue the Wilsonville IGCC particle cleanup test program at the planned level; $1,000,000 to continue research on acoustic separation of particles and sulfur at the current level and $600,000 for high temperature particulate control, both in support of the coal fired turbine program; $450,000 for long-term testing of PFB particle control measures, and $1,100,000 for support research, of which $100,000 is for in-house activities. In addition to the changes noted above, the Committee recommends a decrease of $100,000 from funds requested to initiate ammonia catalyst examinations.

In agreement with the House proposal, the Committee recommends a decrease of $175,000 for waste management research at UNDEERC. This funding is included elsewhere within fossil energy R&D under a consolidated funding recommendation for UNDEERC.

Advanced research and technology development.—For coal utilization science the recommendation is a net increase of $605,000 which includes additional amounts of $300,000 for research on diesel and turbine emissions, $50,000 for in-house research at METC, and $500,000 for PETC sponsored research, and a decrease of $245,000 requested for UNDEERC which is funded elsewhere.

An increase of $150,000 is recommended under the components subprogram to partially restore research on high temperature flow control mechanisms.

For solids transport an additional $1,500,000 is recommended to continue ongoing research and to fully fund fiscal year 1991 program mortgages in the granular flow subprogram, but no funding is provided to initiate new research activities.

The Committee recommends a net increase of $800,000 for environmental research. Within the recommendation, an increase of $800,000, together with a portion of the $3,000,000 included under the program direction and management support area for the purchase of super computing capability, will provide the Fossil Energy Program with an independent ability to assess possible constructive or destructive impacts that technologies for the production and consumption of fossil fuels may have on global climate change. The analyses conducted with these funds should consider the economic, technological, social, as well as atmospheric impacts of fossil fuels use and mitigation strategies or alternative proposals. The Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy should report quarterly to the Committee on the nature and status of global climate change studies conducted during the preceding 3 months.

Within the budget request for technical and economic analyses, $180,000 has been deleted and will be funded elsewhere under a separate allowance for UNDEERC.

For instrumentation research an increase of $100,000 is recommended for METC in-house R&D.

The Committee recommends an increase of $400,000 for the university coal research programs to maintain all aspects of those grants at approximately the fiscal year 1990 appropriated level.

Also, within available funds, the Committee expects the Department to conduct a $2,500,000 comprehensive energy study for the State of Hawaii including an assessment of that State's fossil fuel strategic reserve requirements and the most effective and efficient way to meet those needs, the availability and practicality of increasing the use of native energy resources, potential alternative fossil energy technologies such as coal gasification which potentially could enhance the islands' electric and liquid fuel resources, and potential energy efficiency measures which can lead to demand reduction. Within the study, a paramount consideration shall be accorded to security of supply and energy security by diversity, where appropriate. Environmental concerns, including waste reduction, shall also be given strong consideration in the report. This study shall be lead by the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy and shall be conducted jointly with the Assistant Secretaries for Conservation and International Affairs of the Department of Energy and in cooperation with the Office of the Governor of Hawaii and such parties as he deems appropriate. Funds provided herein shall be made available by the Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy to other participating parties in a manner commensurate with their responsibilities in the study.

Coal liquefaction.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,650,000 for advanced research which includes $750,000 for novel liquefaction concepts, $1,800,000 for the consortium for fossil fuel liquefaction science, $1,000,000 for novel catalysis research and $1,100,000 to maintain the balance of advanced liquefaction research at the current level.

For direct liquefaction the recommendation provides an increase of $16,935,000 which includes $9,500,000 to continue cost-shared operations of the Wilsonville pilot plant, $1,700,000 for the generic in-house PDU, $1,000,000 for ongoing two stage liquefaction contracts, $300,000 for coprocessing research, $1,600,000 for advanced process development, $750,000 for preconversion processing, $1,300,000 for cooperative research and national laboratory support, and $785,000 for in-house supporting research.

The recommended increase for indirect liquefaction is $8,800,000 and includes $3,000,000 for the La Porte pilot plant, $1,700,000 for the generic in-house PDU, $1,000,000 to initiate a joint project with West Virginia University and industry to develop new catalysts for the production of higher alcohols, $875,000 for cobalt catalyst development, $725,000 to continue ongoing contractual commitments,

$600,000 for national laboratory support, and $900,000 for in-house technical support.

For supporting studies and engineering evaluations an increase of $1,500,000 is recommended for process characterization and economic analyses.

Combustion systems.—For advanced research the Committee recommends an increase of $1,300,000 which includes $500,000 to continue METC in-house research at the current level, $100,000 for examination of alkali release and control in second generation PFB systems, $500,000 for mineral transformation research, and $200,000 to study low CO_2 emission systems.

The recommendation for atmospheric fluidized beds contains an increase of $1,380,000 including $1,100,000 to continue to scaleup industrial projects under the special applications subprograms, $150,000 to continue erosion studies at West Virginia University, and $130,000 for pulse combustion testing for small scale applications.

For pressurized fluidized bed combustion the Committee recommends an increase of $10,300,000 which includes $6,500,000 to continue construction of the hot gas cleanup test facility at the TIDD plant; $2,000,000 to initiate advanced pressurized fluidized bed testing also at TIDD; $800,000 for requirements associated with the ongoing advanced PFB development program; $900,000 for advanced PFB turbine assessment for industrial applications; and $100,000 for in-house R&D. The availability of the TIDD facility at relatively low cost to the Fossil Energy Research program by virtue of prior negotiations under a clean coal cooperative agreement has encouraged the Committee to accelerate the advanced PFB pilot demonstration program to match the operational schedule for the larger facility.

The recommended increase of $4,900,000 for advanced combustion includes $2,000,000 for multiple awards under a low-emission boiler solicitation, $1,500,000 for development of new high-performance power system concepts, and $1,400,000 for industrial applications and proof-of-concept testing.

For alternative fuels the recommended increase of $2,600,000 includes $500,000 for storage and handling, $1,500,000 for combustion characterization and $600,000 for fire-tube boiler tests.

Fuel cells.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,100,000 for advanced research, which essentially maintains the current level of effort.

Consistent with its position in recent years, the Committee has included no funding for utility-scale phosphoric acid fuel cell research, and notes with pride that numerous commercial orders have been placed for the smaller 200kW units.

An increase of $12,885,000 is recommended for molten carbonate fuel cells. The Department has recently selected two contractors for continuing cost-shared development of molten carbonate systems and a third contractor will provide supporting research on cell stack development. The recommended increase includes $12,835,000, which together with funds reflected in the budget request, provides an allowance of $18,413,000 in fiscal year 1991 appropriations. This allowance, and $3,000,000 in available prior year funds, will provide a total of $21,413,000 to conduct molten carbonate research on schedule to complete the two full systems contracts by the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1993. In addition to the contract research funding, the increase includes $50,000 for in-house systems studies with another $50,000 to be redirected for this purpose from funds requested for technology base support research on alternate anode materials. Additional molten carbonate cell funding is recommended under the natural gas research program later in this section.

For advanced concepts, an increase of $10,480,000 is recommended which includes $8,100,000 for tubular solid oxide development, $2,000,000 to continue planar solid oxide research, $300,000 to develop supporting materials, and $80,000 for in-house systems analysis.

Heat engines.—The Committee recommends an increase of $18,171,000 for heat engines which includes increases of $5,900,000 to continue contracts on two coal-fired gas turbines and termination costs for a third contractor, $1,200,000 to continue work on high pressure ceramic heat exchangers, $300,000 to initiate design for a high efficiency indirect-fired demonstration at an existing facility, $800,000 to complete combustion testing with low rank coals and to initiate scaleup work on a pulse combustion cleanup device, $1,500,000 to continue low Btu gas combustion tests in an advanced gasifier, $1,475,000 for in-house research and test facility operations, and $600,000 for dry and slurry coal tests at the Allison facility, all of which are in support of the gas turbine program; and in the coal-fired diesel engine development $175,000 is for in-house testing and analysis, $6,421,000 to continue three ongoing contracts and to initiate a cost-shared railroad engine demonstration and a reduction of $200,000 requested for UNDEERC which is funded elsewhere.

Underground coal gasification.—A net increase of $329,000 is recommended for underground coal gasification of which $790,000 is for continued cleanup work, associated with prior tests, at the Rocky Mountain 1 site in compliance with State permitting requirements and a decrease of $461,000 is associated with the request for WRI which is funded elsewhere.

Magnetohydrodynamics.—For MHD the Committee recommends a fiscal year 1991 appropriation of $40,250,000 which is approximately the same as the current funding level. The recommendation, together with additional amounts of $40,800,000 in fiscal year 1992 and $28,800,000 in the following year, will enable the Department to complete the 10-year proof-of-concept program which Congress initiated in 1983.

Federally funded research and development for MHD totals $682,000,000 to date. Despite this huge investment, one measure of likely commercialization of the technology, namely cost-sharing from the private sector, is modest at best. Consequently, unless an application of this technology is selected for demonstration under the fourth or fifth clean coal technology solicitations or other commercial development is underway, the Department should plan to conclude its proof-of-concept scale MHD research in an orderly manner during fiscal year 1993.

Surface coal gasification.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $1,293,000 for advanced research in coal gasification, of which $850,000 is for fundamental examinations in coal chemistry including bioconversion and $500,000 is for continued gas separation research and a decrease of $57,000 is for UNDEERC which is funded elsewhere.

For power production technologies, an increase of $5,350,000 is recommended. This increase includes $2,100,000 to test alternate sorbents for use in a fixed-bed gasifier, $500,000 to continue development of in-bed sulfur control systems at METC, $600,000 to continue hot gas cleanup research at Montebello at a reduced pace, $350,000 to operate the in-house entrained bed gasifier in support of advanced cleanup concepts, $500,000 to operate the fluid-bed gasifier in support of hot gas cleanup tests, and $1,300,000 to develop optimum gasification systems for use with fuel cell power systems. The Committee has not recommended additional funding for continued construction of a 5-foot fixed-bed gasifier. Previous appropriations of $6,400,000 which remain available for this project are adequate for fiscal year 1991 needs but should not be expended for construction until the Department has provided the Committee with a report on or before February 1, 1991, justifying the selected site and identifying multiyear program plans and costs for the 5-foot gasifier program.

In the synthesis gas production program the Committee recommends a net reduction of $50,000 which is based on an increase of $150,000 for in-house diagnostic studies and a decrease of $200,000 which was requested for a study of high quality transportation fuels from gasified coal. The Committee understands that industry is conducting these studies independently of Federal support.

The Committee recommends a net increase of $2,675,000 for gasification coproducts. An amount of $500,000 requested within this program to develop high density fuels has been deleted because the technology appears to be unpromising. An increase of $2,600,000 to complete mild gasification process development units scale research and to continue designs to scaleup one competitively selected process to the 1-ton-per-hour size is recommended as are additional amounts of $125,000 for product improvement studies at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory and $450,000 to continue in-house research slightly below current level effort. The Committee expects that significant additional funding will be made available for coproducts research from allocations made to UNDEERC and WRI elsewhere under fossil research.

Advanced extraction and process technology for oil and natural gas.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $3,400,000 for advanced extraction and process technology. The recommendation includes an increase of $2,100,000 for liquids from methane and decreases of $3,000,000 from the proposed cooperatives geotechnology program, $2,500,000 from petroleum structure-property and chemistry studies. The increase for high valued transportation fuels and other products from methane should be allocated one-third for METC and two-thirds for PETC projects. This funding together with funds approved in the budget request provides a total methane to liquids program of $1,470,000 for METC.

Enhanced oil recovery.—For heavy oil recovery the Committee recommends an increase of $389,000 to fully fund the employment floors.

Also, for light recovery, a net increase of $4,280,000 is recommended which includes additional amounts of $2,000,000 for microbial recovery and reservoir wettibility research, $1,000,000 for the oil recovery technology partnership, $2,100,000 to initiate a cost-shared program to demonstrate recovery of bypassed oil resources from the Gulf of Mexico OCS, and $80,000 for the employment floors and a decrease of $900,000 from funds budgeted for the defunct Cado-Pine Island oil mining project. The Committee also approves the reprogramming request for a portion of the prior appropriations for this latter project to be used in support of the oil partnership effort and for various projects managed by the Metairie site office.

Within the funds available for light oil recovery, the Department should consider awarding competitive grants for innovative chemical flooding and other recovery techniques.

Tar sands.—The Committee recommends an increase of $1,000,000 to continue tar sands research at the University of Utah.

Oil shale.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $16,848,000 for oil shale, in general agreement with the House recommendation. The allowance provides the following increases: $8,000,000 to initiate a 60-percent cost-shared modified in-situ pilot plant with the lessee of Federal oil shale tract Cb in Colorado, $3,000,000 to continue eastern oil shale R&D on a 40-percent cost-shared basis, $500,000 for continued cleanup of the Rock Springs, WY, site, $3,500,000 for hot solids retorting, $800,000 for technical development and support studies on rock forgmentation and hydrology, $400,000 for the University of Utah, $1,200,000 for in-house research, $104,000 for the employment floor, and a decrease of $656,000 for WRI which is budgeted elsewhere.

Unconventional gas recovery.—The recommended increase of $3,300,000 for unconventional gas recovery includes additional amounts of $1,500,000 for eastern devonian shales, $600,000 to complete the multistrata test, $1,000,000 for gas data base consolidation, $900,000 for western tight sands, $1,500,000 to field test separation techniques for low quality gas, $800,000 for gas hydrates, $1,000,000 to initiate a two megawatt scale demonstration of molten carbonate fuel cell technology and a decrease of $4,000,000 from the proposed development of a natural gas reservoir classification system.

Equipment not related to construction.—The Committee recommends an additional $5,140,000 which includes $2,140,000 to complete the funding of a new mainframe computer for PETC and $3,000,000 to purchase supercomputer time on the University of Nevada-Las Vegas machine for computational support of fossil energy programs and studies such as the global climate change analysis described under advanced research and technology development.

Program direction.—Increases required to maintain mandated employment floors are recommended by the Committee in the amounts of $5,776,000 for headquarters and $30,874,000 for the two energy technology centers.

The Committee is concerned by the loss of senior manager positions within the fossil energy program. While it is recognized that the Department is faced with the need to commit management leadership positions to new areas in defense programs and waste remediation and fill them with Senior Executive Service [SES] personnel, doing it at the sacrifice of management leadership positions in the fossil energy program's headquarters and field organizations is not acceptable. The Committee expects the Department to maintain a fossil energy program organization with at least 32 SES positions of which 5 positions should be allocated each to METC and PETC. The Committee further directs that appointment actions for open SES positions, for which selections have been made and the candidates certified, but for which Executive Personnel Board action has not been completed for reasons unrelated to candidate qualifications, be accomplished without further delay.

Facilities and equipment.—The recommended increase of $7,500,000 for facilities and equipment includes $4,000,000 to continue construction of the chemical engineering laboratory at the Pittsburgh Energy Technology Center, $3,500,000 for a grant to the University of North Dakota Energy and Environmental Research Center, and $3,500,000 for equipment to complete the National Research Center for Coal and Energy. The Department shall make grant funds available for these projects on an as-needed basis. Also, the Committee understands that funds provided for UNDEERC will be matched on a 50–50 cost-shared basis.

Use of prior year funds.—The Committee recommends that $3,700,000 of the fiscal year 1991 fossil energy research and development program requirements be offset with prior year unobligated balances; but, as noted under the surface coal gasification program, has not concurred with the House proposal to also use funds from the 5-foot gasifier for this purpose.

Cooperative R&D.—The Committee recommends $10,450,000 for ongoing cooperative research and development at the Department's former energy technology centers at the University of North Dakota and the University of Wyoming. The allowance provides $5,225,000 each for UNDEERC and WRI. The Committee has consolidated funding for these two organizations this year rather than distributing the cooperative R&D throughout the various fossil research programs. The Department should supply the Committee with a programmatic distribution of the funds for cooperative research by November 30, 1990. Also, the Committee expects that total research funding provided in this bill for these two centers will be matched, on an equal or greater basis, by other governmental and private organizations.

Fuels conversion.—The Committee recommends an additional $300,000 for additional staff to meet increasing workload in the fuels conversion program.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Appropriations, 1990	$189,439,000
Budget estimate, 1991	210,610,000
House allowance	224,310,000
Committee recommendation	210,610,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $210,610,000, the same as the budget estimate and $13,700,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendation and the budget estimate is shown in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Oil reserves:			
Naval Petroleum Reserves Nos. 1 and 2	$185,100,000	$185,100,000	
Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 3	18,382,000	18,382,000	
Program direction (headquarters)	6,720,000	6,720,000	
Subtotal, oil reserves	210,202,000	210,202,000	
Shale oil development program: Shale reserves development	408,000	408,000	
Use of prior-year balance			
Total, naval petroleum and oil shale reserves	210,610,000	210,610,000	

The Committee is opposed to the administration's proposal to lease the naval petroleum reserves to private developers. Given the current situation in the Persian Gulf, the Committee believes that continuing the Federal Government's management of NPR's Nos. 1 and 3 and applying excess NPR receipts toward future crude oil purchases for the strategic petroleum reserve would be significantly more effective in helping to protect this Nation's energy security and in reducing the deficit.

As a result, the Committee has included language in the bill that would require that all NPR receipts above $638,000,000 be placed in the "Strategic petroleum reserve petroleum" account in the Treasury for future crude oil acquisition.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 1990	$408,688,000
Budget estimate, 1991	212,591,000
House allowance	497,684,000
Committee recommendation	470,941,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $470,941,000, an increase of $258,350,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $26,743,000 below the House allowance. A comparison of the Committee recommendations and the budget estimates is shown on the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Buildings and community systems:			
Building systems	$16,690,000	$15,840,000	−$850,000
Community systems	772,000	2,272,000	+1,500,000
Technology and consumer products	10,674,000	15,174,000	+4,500,000
Analysis and technology transfer	8,050,000	4,950,000	−3,100,000
Appliance standards	2,000,000	2,000,000	
Federal energy management program	3,000,000	3,000,000	
Capital equipment	1,100,000	1,100,000	
Program direction	3,681,000	3,681,000	
Subtotal, buildings and community systems	45,967,000	48,017,000	+2,050,000
Industrial:			
Waste energy reduction	11,500,000	16,800,000	+5,300,000
Process efficiency	18,200,000	33,500,000	+15,300,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Cogeneration	4,100,000	4,100,000	
Implementation and deployment	4,200,000	4,200,000	
Program direction	2,100,000	2,100,000	
Subtotal, industrial	40,100,000	60,700,000	+20,600,000
Transportation:			
Vehicle propulsion research and development	11,400,000	15,900,000	+4,500,000
Alternative fuels utilization	11,500,000	14,800,000	+3,300,000
Electric/hybrid vehicle program	11,800,000	25,900,000	+14,100,000
Technology assessment and transfer	1,800,000	2,500,000	+700,000
Advanced materials development	14,000,000	14,000,000	
High temperature materials laboratory	2,800,000	2,800,000	
Capital equipment	1,000,000	2,800,000	+1,800,000
Program direction	2,300,000	2,300,000	
Subtotal, transportation	56,600,000	81,000,000	+24,400,000
State/local programs:			
Schools and hospitals		28,000,000	+28,000,000
Weatherization	15,000,000	180,000,000	+165,000,000
Energy policy and Extension Service grants		15,000,000	+15,000,000
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds			
Program direction	15,000,000	19,800,000	+4,800,000
Subtotal, State/local programs	30,000,000	242,800,000	+212,800,000
Multisector:			
Energy conversion and utilization technology	23,800,000	26,300,000	+2,500,000
Inventors program	4,800,000	4,800,000	
National appropriate technology assistance service	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Technology assessment and transfer	982,000	982,000	
Capital equipment	300,000	300,000	
Program direction	1,175,000	1,175,000	
Subtotal, multisector	32,457,000	34,957,000	+2,500,000
Policy and management	3,467,000	3,467,000	
Facilities	4,000,000		−4,000,000
Total, energy conservation	212,591,000	470,941,000	+258,350,000

Buildings and community systems.—The Committee recommends a net decrease of $850,000 for building systems which includes additional amounts of $400,000 for very high R-value super windows, $500,000 for window labeling, $500,000 for research on electrochromic windows, $250,000 for moisture control in commercial buildings research at the Florida Solar Energy Center and Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and $1,100,000 for the ongoing manufactured housing research program, of which $900,000 is for the University of Oregon and Florida Solar Energy Center consortium and the balance is for supporting research. The Committee expects that the full $900,000 will be made available to the University of Oregon and the Florida Solar Energy Center or those institutions' approved contractors and/or subcontractors. Decreases recommended by the Committee include $600,000 requested for instrumenting and monitoring new and existing buildings proposed for study under the building subsystems interaction program, and $3,000,000 from the standards and guidelines program. The budget request of $5,000,000 for standards and guidelines represents an increase of more than 500 percent over the fiscal year 1990 funding level. The

Committee strongly supports new conservation initiatives in general but believes there are other areas where limited Government funds can be more effectively utilized, especially from the strategic and economic perspectives of reducing the Nation's dependence on petroleum imports. The recommendation retains $2,000,000 for the standards and guidelines program which should be used to target no more than two climatic areas with priority given to those regions, such as New England, which are the most intense users of petroleum products for residential space heating. The Committee will consider any benefits of expanding this program to five climatic regions next year based on the pilot efforts and successes of the program funded herein.

For community systems the Committee recommends an increase of $1,500,000 which includes $500,000 to maintain district heating and cooling research, including testing on thermal additives and friction reduction, at the base level; and $1,000,000 for urban consortium programs.

In the technology and consumer products program the Committee recommends an increase of $4,500,000 including $2,000,000 to continue all three thermally activated research areas essentially at the base funding level; $1,000,000 for residential solar cooling, including the use of desiccants; $500,000 for oil heating R&D, but only on projects which are cost-shared with industry; $500,000 for advanced multiphoton phosphors in lighting applications; and $500,000 for lamp research.

For technology assessment and transfer a decrease of $3,100,000 is recommended which includes reductions of $1,000,000 from technical evaluations, analysis, and planning; $900,000 from integrated resource planning; and $1,200,000 from the new, near-term conservation technology commercialization effort. Within the available funds, $175,000 is for technical assistance to the Oregon Art Institute in the development of an energy conscious master plan for the expansion of its facility.

The Committee notes with some concern that even with these proposed reductions the technology assessment and transfer program would be funded at a level which is nearly 118 percent above the fiscal year 1990 operating level. While many developers and manufactures of conservation devices may be small companies that have difficulty in working with the Government or in marketing their own products, the Committee is concerned that for years many components of the conservation research program have relied on separate commercialization initiatives rather than integrating marketing plans into Federal-private sector cooperative research ventures. The Assistant Secretary for Conservation and Renewable Energy should report to the Committee before March 1, 1991, on the feasibility of coupling research and marketing strategies more closely, especially in the buildings and community systems program.

With respect to the request for integrated resource planning, the Committee is pleased that externalities such as environmental and national security will be more fully considered and suggests that reliability of energy supply should be a principal consideration. Also, funding reductions for this program should be applied to the proposed workshops as well as to other features of the budget request.

Industrial conservation.—The Committee recommends an increase of $5,300,000 for waste energy reduction which includes $4,500,000 to initiate a major research and development program for continuous fiber ceramic composites and $800,000 for liquid/solid waste conversion. The Committee joins the House in approving the pending urban waste reprogramming which should be adequate for a limited environmental analysis program at existing combustion facilities.

For industrial process efficiency the recommended increase of $15,300,000 includes $600,000 to restore the base funding level for separations research and $14,700,000 for the metals initiative, of which $6,100,000 is for ongoing projects, $6,000,000 is for the 5-year development of an integrated manufacturing information system, and $2,600,000 for other novel projects including a new metals casting program which is directed toward the Nation's many relatively small foundries in accordance with the provisions of H.R. 1243 as passed by the Senate on September 28, 1990. Within the allowance for novel projects, $1,000,000 is to be made available for a grant to the University of Northern Iowa regional metals casting center. The Department shall make grant funds available to the university on an as-needed basis.

Transportation.—The Committee recommends an increase of $4,500,000 for vehicle propulsion research to continue the two existing automotive gas turbine contracts and supporting research, making a total of $11,900,000 available for this program in fiscal year 1991.

The Committee recommends an increase of $3,300,000 under the alternative fuels utilization program, of which $3,000,000 is for a grant to the National Center for Alternate Transportation Fuels at West Virginia University and $300,000 is to continue the Hawaii methanol fuels demonstration. The Department shall make grant funds available to the university on an as-needed basis.

For electric and hybrid vehicles, the recommended increase of $14,100,000 includes $5,200,000 to accelerate research on the three most promising battery candidates identified in the budget request—namely sodium-sulfur, zinc-bromine and lithium metal sulfide—and for other initiatives described below; $500,000 for enhanced development of modularized advanced electric vehicle components; $1,200,000 for the site operators' user task force; and $7,200,000 for the PEM fuel cell program, of which $2,200,000 is for Los Alamos National Laboratory program support and $5,000,000 is for the cost-shared fuel cell development program.

Battery development continues to be a principal impediment to the widespread commercialization of electric vehicles. The Committee understands that a consortium including major automotive manufactures and equipment suppliers may propose a significantly cost-shared program to expedite the development of electric vehicle batteries. The Committee has included flexibility within the battery funding recommendation to initiate such a project and encourages the Department to aggressively pursue such a joint venture. Before proceeding with an agreement, the Department should seek levels of private sector cost-sharing which are not less than 30 percent the first year, 40 percent the second year, and 50 percent in subsequent years. Also, the Department should seek to incorporate reasonable recoupment and domestic technology protection provisions in any such cooperative venture. Within the funds provided for batteries, the Department may pursue research and development on additional battery technologies such as sodium-metal chloride, among others.

Funds provided for the site operators' user task force should be used in coordination with the Electric Power Research Institute, where appropriate, to achieve multiunit volume discount purchases. Additional funds have been added to permit the Department to establish additional site operators, as necessary, to emphasize demonstrations and user familiarity in environmental nonattainment areas.

In technology assessment and transfer the increase of $700,000 will maintain the current publication of vehicle mileage guides.

For the High Temperature Materials Laboratory the Committee recommends an increase of $1,800,000 for a high-resolution analytical transmission electron microscope and for other equipment enhancements to complete the user centers for residual stress and ceramic speciman preparation.

Mulitsector.—For energy conservation and utilization technologies [ECUT], the Committee recommends an increase of $2,500,000 which includes $400,000 for materials by design, $800,000 for biocatalysis, $500,000 for tribology, $400,000 for microwave sintering techniques, and $400,000 for insulation that does not require chloroflourocarbon foaming agents.

Facilities.—The Committee concurs in the House recommendation of no funds for the Combustion Research Facility [CRF]. While the energy conservation program was asked to pay for at least a significant portion of this laboratory, most of the CRF's activities would be targeted toward other research programs. The Committee fully anticipates that energy conservation research projects will support the operation of this facility through conventional overhead charges for work conducted there but expects that construction funding should be provided under the Office of Energy Research.

State and local programs.—The Committee recommends a net increase of $212,800,000 for State and local programs. The increase provides $180,000,000 for low-income weatherization grants, $18,036,000 above the fiscal year 1990 level; $28,000,000 for grants to schools and hospitals; $15,000,000 for combined State energy conservation and energy extension service grants; and $4,800,000 for program direction. These increases are offset by a decrease of $15,000,000 which the administration proposed to fund a new weatherization incentive grant program. Within the funds provided for weatherization grants, the Department may use up to $5,000,000 for a pilot incentive grant program and $250,000 is expected to be made available for the Territorial Energy Assistance Program.

Funds recommended herein, especially for the low-income weatherization program, represent significant increases to the budget request. The Committee received amendment requests from 52 Members of the Senate in support of the recommended funding level or some higher amount. Equally persuasive in the Committee's consideration of increased funds for these grant programs are the considerable energy savings experienced to date. The Department estimates, for example, that total energy savings of 0.4 quads is attributable to Federal conservation grants to date for institutional buildings such as schools and hospitals. Some 17 million low-income dwellings and many schools and hospitals remain to be retrofitted with conservation measures.

Furthermore, the administration has supported its proposed budget reduction with rewarmed-over and unsubstantiated claims that the States have adequate petroleum violation escrow [PVE] funds available for these grant programs. Despite the administration's repeated testimony that the States have significant uncosted PVE funds available to them currently amounting to $2,400,000,000 in fiscal year 1990, the administration must be aware that the vast majority of these funds, $2,200,000,000, are actually obligated or committeed and are not available for new weatherization and schools and hospitals grant purposes. In fact, $1,700,000,000 of these obligated funds are for weatherization of low-income dwellings and for other conservation grant purposes already in progress.

Another disturbing feature in the administration's argument that the State's should use their uncosted PVE funds, is the administration's own testimony supplied in response to the Committee's hearing of February 26, 1990. That testimony clearly demonstrates the inequity of requiring the States to rely on their PVE funds to implement conservation programs. The testimony illustrates that PVE fund distributions are heavily influenced by the amount of automobile usage in a given State during the violation period and, consequently, are in nearly inverse availability to the traditional State conservation grant awards. For example, PVE distributions to Florida are more than five times greater than that State would have received under the conservation grant award formulas while North Dakota has received PVE funds at a rate of only one third the amount that would have been provided on the basis of its conservation needs.

As noted previously, many States are presently relying on petroleum violation escrow funds to supplement Federal appropriations for conservation grant programs. These escrow funds are declining sharply and their diminution will cause additional hardships for many States. Under these circumstances, the Committee has recommended for the conservation grants programs as much funding as can be afforded within the limited 302(b) allocations available to the Interior Subcommittee.

The Committee joins the House in retaining a provision from prior years that permits a State to use up to 100 percent of its institutional buildings grant funds for technical assistance activities on the certification that other funds will be made available to the State program for implementation of actual conservation measures and that the funds used for technical assistants will not exceed 15 percent of the total program expenditures.

ECONOMIC REGULATION

Appropriations, 1990	$18,300,000
Budget estimate, 1991	16,408,000
House allowance	16,816,000
Committee recommendation	16,816,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $16,816,000, an increase of $408,000 above the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of $650,000 for the Office of Hearings and Appeals [OHA] to allow OHA to maintain existing staffing levels in fiscal year 1991 which are required to process the remaining refund applications that have been submitted as a result of oil overcharge cases. The increase is partially offset by a reduction of $242,000 recommended for the Economic Regulatory Administration that results from the transfer of accounting functions to the Controller's Office.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Appropriations, 1990	$6,551,000
Budget estimate, 1991	6,467,000
House allowance	6,617,000
Committee recommendation	7,117,000

The Commmittee recommends an appropriation of $7,117,000, an increase of $650,000 over the budget estimate and $500,000 over the House allowance.

In view of the crisis in the Persian Gulf, the Committee believes that it is necessary to augment the resources available to the Office of Emergency Preparedness in order to enhance the program's crisis management, monitoring, and early warning capabilities. As a result, the recommended increase includes $110,000 to improve automated management information systems, $100,000 to develop plans and operational procedures required to coordinate information and response actions, $100,000 to enhance crisis management capabilities, and $190,000 for three additional FTE's needed to monitor, analyze, and collect energy data.

The Committee has also included $150,000 to allow for full funding of the 1991 pay raise.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE INTRODUCTION

The strategic petroleum reserve [SPR] was authorized by the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-163). Creation of the reserve was one of the initial, and certainly one of the most significant, responses by the Federal Government to the oil embargo of 1973. To date, Federal investment in the reserve totals some $19,300,000,000. The present military buildup in the Persian Gulf underscores the value and importance of America's investment in the SPR.

Congress can take pride that, despite mixed support from the executive branch over the past 15 years, the Nation presently has a credible strategic petroleum reserve with some 590 million barrels in storage. The Committee believes that consistent congressional support for the SPR has provided the country with important diplomatic and military flexibility during the current Persian Gulf crisis. Another important benefit, though one which is impossible to qualify precisely, is the price dampening factor that large petroleum reserves in the United States, West Germany, and Japan have had during the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. There are, of course, many factors which influence petroleum prices. In the long term, enhanced supply, ready availability of low-cost substitutes, and demand reduction are among the most important. In the near term, however, large petroleum stockpiles such as the SPR, can play an important role in suppressing price spikes and in consequent savings to the economy.

While no oil has been released from the American SPR to date, its existence has moderated speculative bidding for high-price oil. If a price dampening factor of only $1 per barrel were attributed to the collective governmental petroleum reserves, then total savings to the United States and world economies since August 2, 1990, would amount to approximately $1,250,000,000 and $4,625,000,000 respectively. Actual deployment of SPR oil could have considerably greater benefit during a severe supply disruption. The Committee's recommendation for the SPR are presented below:

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Appropriations, 1990	$192,483,000
Budget estimate, 1991	195,633,000
House allowance	195,633,000
Committee recommendation	201,633,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $201,633,000 for the strategic petroleum reserve [SPR] which is $6,000,000 above the budget estimate and the House allowance. The recommendation includes the full budget request of $12,914,000 for management functions, $182,719,000 to keep the present 750,000,000 barrel storage facility construction program on schedule for completion by late 1992, and $6,000,000 to initiate construction planning for another 250,000,000 barrel increment of storage capacity which should be completed by 1999.

In 1989, at the Committee's request, the Department conducted a cost-benefit study of an expanded 1 billion barrel SPR under several disruption scenarios. The Assistant Secretary for Fossil Energy testified last year during the Committee's hearings that in all situations considered, expansion of the SPR was determined to be highly cost beneficial. Subsequently, the administration modified the Department's assumptions to greatly reduce the presumed risk of an oil supply disruption requiring the use of the SPR. The Department's February 1990 SPR size study, based on these modified optimistic assumptions, concluded that expansion of the reserve was unwarranted. However, a short 6 months later, the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait has clearly demonstrated the fragility of these assumptions. Consequently, the Committee is strongly supportive of an expanded reserve as was recently authorized in Public Law 101-383.

The Department should report to the Committees on Appropriations before March 15, 1991, regarding the recommended sites for storage of the additional 250,000,000 barrel increment, the proposed methods of storage, a conceptual plan for storage and distribution facilities for the additional oil, and a preliminary cost estimate for the construction plan.

The Committee has deleted language proposed by the House which would have restricted the Department's authority to lease petroleum products and storage facilities as recently authorized in Public Law 101-383.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 1990	$224,310,000
Budget estimate, 1991	119,935,000
House allowance	119,935,000
Committee recommendation:	
Fiscal year 1991	
Fiscal year 1992	196,188,000

The Committee recommends no new purchases of oil for the strategic petroleum reserve and, consequently, has included no additional funds for petroleum acquisition in fiscal year 1991, a decrease of $119,935,000 below both the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee believes that further purchase of oil for the SPR at this time would place undesirable pressure on world supplies of petroleum and would add to the upward price trends while providing little marginal reserve capacity to the existing oil stockpile.

The Committee understands that the Department has temporarily halted purchases of oil for the SPR due to the Persian Gulf crisis. Existing appropriated balances, together with an advance appropriation of $108,458,000 made in 1990 for fiscal year 1991 and estimated excess receipts from the naval petroleum reserves, will leave a total of approximately $261,500,000 available should the administration determine that the resumption of SPR oil purchases is prudent. These available funds would permit a fill rate of 57,000 barrels per day for the last one-half of fiscal year 1991, assuming oil prices of $25 per barrel. Additionally, the Committee has recommended an advance appropriation of $196,188,000 for the first quarter of fiscal year 1992 which will permit oil purchases at a rate of 100,000 barrels per day, or nearly double the fill rate earlier this year. This higher fill rate assumes that oil prices will have receded to the $21.50 range by the beginning of fiscal year 1992. If petroleum prices remain significantly higher than these estimates, the Department should report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the Secretary's plans for resuming purchases of petroleum for the SPR.

The Committee is aware of the administration's plans to sell up to 5,000,000 barrels of oil from the SPR in a test procedure authorized by the recently enacted Energy Policy and Conservation Act Amendments of 1990 (Public Law 101-383).

As authorized under 42 U.S.C. 6241, receipts from the test sale will be used by the Department to purchase oil to restock the Reserve within a 12-month period. This replenishment, and the receipt funds to accomplish it, are in addition to the fill rates and funding noted earlier under this section.

Last, while the Committee recognizes the unlikely possibility that the United States may have to draw down its strategic stockpiles of petroleum during fiscal year 1991, no funds have been provided specifically for such emergency operations because the Department has permanent authority under the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, 42 U.S.C. 6247 to use balances in the SPR petroleum acquisition account, as necessary, for this purpose. These balances would include receipts from the sale of petroleum, thereby self-financing drawdown operations.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1990	$64,319,000
Budget estimate, 1991	66,608,000
House allowance	68,608,000
Committee recommendation	68,853,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $68,853,000, an increase of $2,245,000 over the budget estimate and $245,000 over the House allowance. The recommended increase, requested by the administration to support work on the national energy strategy, includes $950,000 to enhance EIA's energy supply modeling capability, $525,000 to augment EIA's energy end-use data base, $220,000 for renewable energy data collection and analysis, and $550,000 for EIA to establish a propane price and inventory data system.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Appropriations, 1990	$1,178,337,000
Budget estimate, 1991	1,278,924,000
House allowance	1,419,700,000
Committee recommendation	1,414,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,414,500,000, an increase of $135,576,000 over the budget estimate, $5,200,000 below the House level, and $236,163,000 above the fiscal year 1990 appropriation. The Committee remains concerned about the provision of basic health care services for Indians. Backlogs in a number of IHS program areas have resulted in attention to only the most critical of health emergencies. Recommended allowances are contained in the following table:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospital and health clinic programs	$757,988,000	$836,770,000	+$78,782,000
Dental health	36,000,000	42,880,000	+6,880,000
Mental health	22,798,000	24,796,000	+1,998,000
Alcoholism	34,880,000	39,887,000	5,007,000
Maintenance and repair	12,420,000	13,010,000	+590,000
Contract care	250,794,000	285,196,000	+34,402,000
Sanitation	27,576,000	29,128,000	+1,552,000
Public health nursing	16,462,000	17,338,000	+876,000
Health education	5,196,000	7,282,000	+2,086,000
Community health representatives	32,826,000	34,686,000	+1,860,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Immunization	1,188,000	1,218,000	+30,000
Urban health projects	14,129,000	14,770,000	+641,000
Indian health manpower	12,600,000	15,600,000	+3,000,000
Tribal management	4,131,000	4,257,000	+126,000
Direct operations	49,936,000	47,682,000	−2,254,000
Total, Indian Health Services	1,278,924,000	1,414,500,000	+135,576,000

The Committee has not concurred in proposed bill language that would establish separate appropriation accounts for tribal and Federal health administration. The Committee remains unpersuaded that separate appropriation accounts will foster more tribal contracting, and concurs with the House that sufficient funds to enable tribes to manage their health programs will do more to fulfill the objectives of self-determination. Administrative actions to pursue this separation of programs will not be tolerated by the Committee. The Committee wishes to express its rejection of sentiment expressed informally by IHS that tribal decisions to engage in Public Law 93-638 contracts for the operation of health programs somehow represent a willingness on the part of the tribe to tolerate a less than acceptable level of health care for its members in exchange for fiscal control. The Committee maintains that tribal self-determination and the highest possible standard of health care are not mutually exclusive elements.

The Committee has included, as recommended by the House, bill language directing that funds be apportioned to the IHS as appropriated. The Committee is concerned that despite consistent rejections by the Congress of the proposed separation of Federal and tribal health administration accounts, separate accounting systems are being established for this very purpose.

As in prior years the Committee has included bill language to extend deferral of implementation of the proposed IHS eligibility regulations until a budget is submitted and enacted which reflects the increased costs associated with the regulations.

The Committee wishes to remind IHS of the reprogramming guidelines with respect to reorganizations. Any reorganization of operations, even without a change in funding, represents a significant departure from the program described in the agency's budget justification. As such, IHS is expected to request and receive approval from the Committee before implementing any reorganization of its programs.

The Committee is concerned that despite these clear directions with respect to reorganizations and reprogrammings, IHS has failed to solicit the Committee's advance approval before proceeding with the realignment and reassignment of certain functions. In addition, the Committee is concerned that inadequate attention is being paid by the IHS to the manner in which reorganizations and realignments affect the tribes whose interests the IHS was created to serve.

Specifically, the Committee is concerned that attempts may be made to restructure the current functioning of the Tucson area office of IHS. In order to assure that no actions are taken to affect such changes without prior approval of the Committee, bill language is included prohibiting such actions without receiving advance approval of the Committee. The Committee does not object to IHS' consideration of alternative means of structuring its organization that would be presented to the Committee for approval. However, the Committee intends that any such considerations involve full participation, input, and review by the tribes affected by any existing and any proposed arrangements, and that IHS clearly identify the programs, funding, and staff affected by any such proposal, and how existing services would be affected.

The Committee has recommended increased funding in many sections of the IHS budget. It is the Committee's expectation that these increased funds will be continued in future budgets, unless specifically identified as one-time funding.

Hospitals and clinics.—The Committee recommends a level of $836,770,000 for hospitals and clinics, an increase of $78,782,000 above the budget request.

The recommendations provided by the Committee continue the efforts of Congress in recent years to provide resources to keep pace with the cost increases that have eroded the base of Indian health services. The ability of the Indian Health Service to maintain constant levels of service has been affected by failure to budget fully for growth in the population eligible for IHS services, general and special pay increases, medical inflation, and other factors. The recommendations which follow attempt to address many of these concerns by restoring much of the eroded IHS base. Consequently, it is the expectation of the Committee that these increases be treated as recurring for purposes of future budgets, and also, that those future budgets identify clearly how the budget request addresses the various cost factors from year to year.

Within the total provided for hospitals and clinics, the Committee recommends the following increases: $13,313,000 to fund inflation costs fully; $4,702,000 to address the anticipated costs of the fiscal year 1991 Federal pay raise; $8,958,000 for special pay increases, which are to be allocated among all eligible employment categories. not just physicians; $24,309,000 for services to address the growth in the IHS service population; $19,000,000 to fund the Indian health care improvement fund at the level authorized for fiscal year 1991; $2,000,000 for the loan repayment program to help with recruitment and retention, with these funds also to be used for dentists and other eligible staffing positions, such as nurses; $1,500,000 for no more than three demonstration projects of joint ventures between tribes and IHS; and $5,000,000 for the Alaska Community Health Aide Program. The Committee has addressed the nursing initiative under the manpower subactivity.

The Committee expects IHS to distribute the funds provided for the Indian health care improvement fund prior to allocating the other funding increases provided.

It is the Committee's understanding that the budget request continues funding for the model diabetes program begun in fiscal year 1990, including participation by the Zuni Pueblo, since the budget justification contains no base adjustment to the contrary.

The Committee is concerned about the allocation of resources by the Indian Health Service. Many tribes have questioned the resource allocation methodology [RAM] used by the IHS. The Committee directs IHS to continue to review and improve the RAM and coordinate with the tribes on revisions to the methodology to ensure that funds are equitably distributed. The Committee expects IHS to report, by February 1, 1991, on its consultation with the tribes and modified methodology. The Committee anticipates that among the factors, IHS will examine indicators other than years of productive life lost, such as higher costs of providing health care in isolated areas, and the lack of other health care resources in such areas.

This concern about allocation also extends to the proposed use of funds for staffing increases for fiscal year 1991. The Committee notes that of 68 new positions requested for fiscal year 1991, only 8 of these positions are likely to be involved in the direct provision of health care services to Indians. While the support functions which comprise the health care delivery system are unquestionably a critical element, the Committee is concerned about an overemphasis on analytic and related administrative positions at a time when many health services are being deferred due to a lack of resources.

The Committee expects IHS to continue to address the allocation of resources so that the funding for service units for the Lac Courte Oreilles and Sault Saint Marie Chippewa Indians more closely approaches the average for the Bemidji area.

The funds provided for growth in service population are intended to be allocated equitably and are to be used to address tribal and area priorities. For example, the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska has identified as one of its top priorities continued funding of the drug dependency unit which has previously received funding under the hospitals and clinics line-item. Other priorities which have been brought to the attention of the Committee include the Native Americans in health care program of the Lac du Flambeau Tribe; the substance abuse and prevention treatment program of the Eight Northern Pueblos; the health programs of the Quileute Tribe; and the diabetes awareness and prevention treatment program of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe.

The Committee is aware of concerns regarding the funding for the Carl Curtis Nursing Home, operated by the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska. The Committee directs IHS to work with the tribe regarding the funding for their health care progams and to report to the Committee by March 1, 1991, with a status update of the tribe's health programs.

The Committee is aware of unique situation of the Oneida Nation with respect to the distribution of its tribal members in six noncontiguous counties in New York. This situation has, as indicated by the House, caused a problem with defining the health services delivery area for the tribe. IHS is to continue working with the Oneida Nation to address this problem.

The funding of $1,500,000 provided for a joint venture is to demonstrate the potential of cooperative efforts between IHS and tribes wherein IHS contributes funding toward the costs associated with equipping and operating facilities. The Committee expects the costs of facility construction to be met fully by the tribes, and to provide such facilities lease-free to the IHS. It is the Committee's expectation that projects considered under this initiative be intended to replace existing IHS out-patient facilities, that consideration be given to facilities for which a program of requirements document detailing program assumptions, staffing requirements, and space needs has been prepared, and that evidence of tribal endorsement for the cooperative endeavor be available. The Committee expects the IHS to keep the Committee informed fully about the progress of this demonstration, including notification of the tribes selected, and identification of the costs requested for each project and the amount which IHS could meet within the funding provided. The Committee expects IHS to provide a status report on this project no later than January 15, 1991. The Committee does not intend for this demonstration project to allow IHS to ignore the needs of smaller tribes, such as the Nez Perce. The Committee expects IHS to continue working with small tribes to determine how best to address their facility requirements.

Dental health.—The Committee recommends a total of $42,880,000, an increase of $6,880,000 above the budget request and a decrease of $599,000 when compared to the House level. The increases include $424,000 to fund inflation fully; $301,000 to address the anticipated fiscal year 1991 pay increase; and $1,155,000 for growth in the IHS service population. The Committee has also recommended an increase of $5,000,000 to be to reduce the level of unmet need, since IHS has indicated that approximately only 32 percent of Indians and Alaska Natives receive dental care on an annual basis, as compared to an estimate of 57 percent for the general population.

Within the funds provided for dental health, the Committee has no objection to the use of some of these funds to purchase and deploy mobile dental units, as appropriate.

The Committee expects IHS to report, as requested by the House, no later than February 1, 1991, detailing dental program needs, associated costs, and priorities for funding those needs. The IHS is currently meeting only about one-third of needed dental services.

Mental health.—The Committee recommends a total of $24,796,000, an increase of $1,998,000 above the budget request and a decrease of $2,503,000 when compared to the House recommendation. The level recommended by the Committee includes increases of $328,000 to address inflation increases; $166,000 for anticipated fiscal year 1991 pay costs; $171,000 for special pay increases, available for all eligible job classifications; $733,000 for service population growth; $100,000 for the Hopi child sexual abuse project; and $500,000 for the Navajo child sexual abuse project.

Within the funding requested, the Committee understands that at least $1,800,000 is continued, as provided in fiscal year 1990, for indigent Indians in North Dakota ($1,000,000) and South Dakota ($800,000), to be used for the purpose of contracting for mental health and chemical treatment services, whether such treatment services are based upon a diagnosis of mental illness, or chemical dependency, or both, from the North Dakota Department of Human Services and the State of South Dakota for those placed in State government treatment facilities by IHS and not for any other purpose. The Committee fully expects IHS to allocate the funds for the purposes and the amounts stated. The Committee will not tolerate the blatant disregard of its direction by IHS as occurred in fiscal year 1990. Accordingly, IHS is to report bimonthly to the Committee regarding its expenditure of these funds for both mental health and chemical treatment services.

While these funds are provided under the mental health activity, it is the Committee's full expectation that appropriate services be provided for treatment necessary due to chemical and alcohol abuse as well as mental health. If IHS ascertains that expenditure of funds for chemical and alcohol abuse would be expedited by transferring funds from the mental program to the relevant chemical and alcohol abuse activities, a reprogramming transfer should be proposed identifying the basis for allocating the funds between chemical and alcohol abuse and mental referrals.

The Committee recommendation includes funds to continue the Hopi child sexual abuse project and to begin similar efforts to address these tragic circumstances in the Navajo Nation. With respect to the Hopi project, the Committee expects the tribe, in conjunction with IHS and BIA, to provide an assessment on future areas to be addressed, the roles to be conducted by the various parties (tribal, IHS, BIA), and a cost estimate. The Committee expects, prior to expenditure of any of the funds provided for the Navajo project, a similar comprehensive planning effort, developed jointly with IHS and BIA, designating the specific program objectives, timeframe from program accomplishment, delegation of responsibilities among the tribal, IHS, and BIA programs, and a cost estimate.

Alcoholism.—The Committee recommends a total of $39,887,000, an increase of $5,007,000 above the budget request, and an increase of $3,121,000 when compared to the House level.

The funding recommended by the Committee includes $882,000 to fund inflation fully; $4,000 to address anticipated fiscal year 1991 Federal pay increases; $900,000 for operating costs for the Gallup Alcohol Crisis Center in Gallup, NM; $100,000 to expand treatment programs for the Navajo Nation; and $200,000 for the Gallup demonstration program, which is continued in the base; $1,121,000 for population growth, and $2,000,000 for expanded treatment, training, prevention, and education regarding fetal alcohol syndrome and fetal alcohol effect. Of these funds, $200,000 is to be made available to the Alaska Area Native Health Service for the Federal contribution toward a joint Federal-State-local effort to address public inebriation in the Anchorage area. These funds are to be matched by contributions from the State of Alaska ($600,000) and the municipality of Anchorage ($900,000). Additionally, $250,000 is to be made available for the Raven community development project in Alaska, to be used for intensive training for community members to address the ravages of alcoholism and substance abuse in local communities. The Committee is also aware of proposals to develop a residential treatment center for pregnant women with alcohol abuse problems in the northern plains States, and expects IHS to work with the affected tribes to pursue the feasibility of such a center on a demonstration basis.

Maintenance and repair.—The Committee recommends an increase of $590,000 for inflation, for a total program of $13,010,000.

Contract care.—The Committee recommends a level of $285,196,000, an increase of $34,402,000 over the budget request and an increase of $3,894,000 compared to the House level.

The funding recommended by the Committee includes the following increases: $10,000,000 to address the shortfall in contract care services; $5,000,000 to conduct services which have been deferred due to shortfalls in prior years; $6,341,000 for inflationary cost increases; $9,000 for anticipated fiscal year 1991 pay increases; $8,052,000 for service population growth; $5,000,000 for increased contract care demands in the Phoenix and Tucson areas as a consequence of recent court rulings affecting the provision of health care services for on-reservation Indians who are medically needy or medically indigent and who have been referred off reservation for services. The Committee expects these increases to be treated as recurring costs, and it is also the Committee's expectation that the Phoenix and Tucson areas will be considered on the same basis in the allocation of the general increases as are the other IHS areas.

Sanitation.—The Committee recommends a level of $29,128,000, an increase of $876,000 over the budget request. The increase includes $429,000 for inflationary cost increases, $885,000 for population growth, and $238,000 for anticipated fiscal year 1991 pay increases.

Public health nursing.—The Committee recommends a total of $17,338,000, which includes increases of $200,000 for inflation, $148,000 for fiscal year 1991 pay costs, and $528,000 for service population growth.

Health education.—The Committee recommends a total of $7,282,000, an increase of $2,086,000 over the budget request and an increase of $1,367,000 when compared to the House level. The increases recommended by the Committee include $93,000 for inflation, $26,000 for pay costs, $300,000 for a smokeless tobacco education/prevention initiative (not to be limited to Alaska), $500,000 for AIDS prevention and training, $167,000 for population growth, and $1,000,000 for the development of tribal action plans to address alcohol and drug abuse in tribal communities.

Community health representatives.—The Committee recommends a total of $34,686,000, which represents an increase of $810,000 over the budget request for inflation and $1,050,000 for population growth.

Immunization.—The Committee recommends a total of $1,218,000, an increase of $30,000 over the budget request, and the same as the House allowance. The increased funds are provided to address inflationary increases for the Alaska hepatitis B and *Haemophilus influenzas* immunization program.

Urban health.—The Committee recommends a total of $14,770,000, an increase of $641,000 over the budget request, and a decrease of $2,500,000 when compared to the House level. The increase recommended by the Committee includes $341,000 for inflation, and $300,000 for AIDS education and prevention activities.

As with other increases provided in fiscal year 1990, as the budget justification contains no base adjustment to the contrary, the Committee understands that the increases of $200,000 for the Flagstaff urban program and $350,000 for the Phoenix urban program are recurring in fiscal year 1991, and should be treated as such in future budgets. It is also the Committee's expectation that these programs be eligible for any general program increases for the urban health program as would be any of the other urban health programs. As with other urban programs, Phoenix may use a portion of its funds to address its space requirements.

Manpower.—The Committee recommends a total of $15,600,000, an increase of $3,000,000 over the budget request and House allowance. The increase consists of an additional $2,000,000 for nursing programs, as authorized in section 112 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments (Public Law 100-713) and an additional $1,000,000, to be divided between the recruitment programs ($200,000) and the preparatory scholarships ($800,000) authorized in Public Law 100-713.

The Committee is aware of various efforts underway by tribal organizations and medical institutions to improve the educational preparation and recruitment and retention of health care professionals who serve Indian communities. With the funds provided for Indian health manpower, the IHS is to continue working cooperatively in the development of such programs that may contribute to the quality of care received by American Indians and Alaska Natives. Of the funds provided, $500,000 is to be made available for the physician recruitment program to serve native Americans that is proposed by the University of South Dakota.

Tribal management.—The Committee recommends a total of $4,257,000, an increase of $126,000 over the budget request, and the same as the House level. The increased funds are to be used for inflationary cost increases for this program.

Direct operations.—The Committee recommends a total of $47,682,000, a decrease of 2,254,000 from the budget request and $7,000,000 below the House level. The recommendation includes increases of $1,339,000 for inflation, $504,000 for anticipated fiscal year 1991 pay increases, and $903,000 for special pay act costs, to be distributed to all eligible job classifications; and decreases of $2,000,000 for the quality management initiative and $3,000,000 for administrative reductions and efficiencies in the headquarters function. The Committee has deleted funding for the quality management initiative until such time as IHS can identify quantifiable goals and objectives for this program, and actively involves tribal governments in the reassessment and improvement of IHS services. The reduction for headquarters is proposed to instill immediate and identifiable improvements to the excessive overhead and bureaucratic layering within IHS. The Committee, as well as others, have expressed concern about the ability of IHS to respond in a timely manner to report directives and requests for information. Rather than improving, this situation has deteriorated, so the Committee is proposing a reduction in headquarters to improve this situation.

The Committee continues to remain concerned about the lack of sufficient information contained in the IHS budget justification to sufficiently explain the programs of the Indian Health Service. As indicated in the Committee's recommendations for several of the IHS line-items, the budget failed to identify funds specifically provided by the Congress in prior years. It is the Committee's expectation that future budget justifications will include specific identification, in the proper section of the budget, regarding the disposition from year to year of specific funds provided to IHS. It is also the Committee's expectation that IHS clearly identify the assumptions used in the budget with respect to inflation, population growth, pay costs, facilities staffing funding, and accomplishments against stated objectives or shortfalls for the most recently completed fiscal year.

As indicated by the House, IHS should include details on major programs, such as the Community Health Aide Program, the Loan Repayment Program, the Indian health care improvement fund, the catastrophic health emergency fund, the projects funded under the alcoholism and urban health programs, and many others. The information should include, but is not limited to, basic program descriptions, funding contained in the prior, current, and budget year, and how any changes from the current to budget year are to be used.

It is also the Committee's expectation that the various sections of the IHS budget justification will more clearly identify and quantify unmet needs and the specific funding and actions proposed in the budget to address such requirements. Priority areas requiring such attention include dental health; drug and alcohol abuse treatment and prevention, including fetal alcohol syndrome and infant mortality; AIDS treatment, prevention, and education; and diabetes.

As part of its annual budget justification submission to the Congress, the Committee expects the Indian Health Service to provide a full accounting of all positions within the organization. It is the Committee's expectation that the budget justification will contain information regarding the distribution of the positions, including an indication of job functions and funding levels, for each element of the IHS organizational chart. For example, the Committee will expect a clear identification of the personnel and funding resources dedicated to the Office of the Director; the Office of Administration and Management (including its various divisions); the Office of Planning, Evaluation and Legislation (including its various divisions); the Office of Tribal Activities (including its various divisions); the Office of Health Programs (including its various divisions); the Office of Environmental Health and Engineering (including its various divisions); the Office of Health Program Research and Development (including its various divisions); and the Office of Information Resources Management (including its various divisions). The Committee also expects that the functional responsibilities of the various IHS area offices and the headquarters west office will be clearly identified, along with the relevant staffing and budgetary information.

Bill language.—The Committee has included language under general provisions to make permanent the extension of Federal tort claims protection to tribal Public Law 93-638 contractors.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Appropriations, 1990	$71,633,000
Budget estimate, 1991	13,156,000
House allowance	167,236,000
Committee recommendation	165,956,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $165,956,000, an increase of $152,800,000 above the budget estimate, $1,280,000 below the House allowance, and $94,323,000 above the fiscal year 1990 appropriation. The following table summarizes the Committee's recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Hospitals:			
New and replacement	$3,156,000	$42,460,000	+$39,304,000
Repair and improvement	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Subtotal	13,156,000	52,460,000	+39,304,000
Outpatient care facilities		27,138,000	+27,138,000
Personnel quarters		12,500,000	+12,500,000
Sanitation facilities		72,238,000	+72,238,000
Regional treatment centers		1,620,000	+1,620,000
Total	13,156,000	165,956,000	+152,800,000

With respect to the leasing of facilities, the Committee has revised bill language included in previous appropriation bills regarding the use of leased space for the conduct of tribal programs. The Committee requires that IHS report to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of the fiscal year regarding proposed changes to the existing leasing arrangements, or proposals for new leases, for both IHS and tribally contracted programs. By complying with this directive, IHS will be able to keep the Committees informed of programs where new or expanded leases are contemplated. The Committees will review these reports, and will notify IHS if further information is required before proceeding with any particular lease. It is not the Committee's intention that IHS enter into any new leasing arrangements prior to notifying the Committee of such intention by including these items on the stated quarterly reports. Further, the Committee recommends that the IHS develop and clearly communicate to the tribes the methodology by which requests for additional lease space will be considered and ranked.

It is the Committee's intent that funds remaining after completion of health facilities construction projects funded under the Indian Health Service [IHS] facilities appropriation (in this and prior years) be available to the IHS for reprogramming to other projects on the health facilities construction priority list. Consistent with the Committee's reprogramming guidelines, the IHS shall have authority to reprogram up to $250,000 to other facilities projects without advance approval of the Committee. Reprogramming requests exceeding $250,000 are to be referred to the Committee for approval. It is the Committee's expectation that IHS' annual budget submission to the Congress will contain information regarding those funds, and the affected projects, for which reprogrammings were executed in the prior year, and an identification of potential projects for which reprogrammings are anticipated in the coming year.

Hospitals/new and replacement.—The Committee recommends increases of $1,000,000 to complete design and site development for the replacement Anchorage Native Medical Center, AK; an increase of $12,982,000, for a total of $16,138,000 to complete the Pine Ridge, SD, hospital; and an increase of $25,322,000 to begin construction of the Kotzebue, AK, hospital.

Outpatient care facilities.—The Committee recommends increases of $18,403,000 for construction at Belcourt, ND, and $8,735,000 for the facility at Tohatchi, NM.

Personnel quarters.—The Committee recommends $8,000,000 for construction of personnel quarters at Pine Ridge, SD and $4,500,000 for Barrow, AK personnel quarters.

Regional youth treatment centers.—The Committee recommends increases of $1,000,000 for completion of rehabilitation of the facilities in the Phoenix and Tucson areas, for facilities located at Schurz, NV, and Gila River, AZ; $400,000 to complete renovation of the Alaska area treatment centers in Sitka and Fairbanks, AK; and $220,000 to complete design for the Inland Tribal Consortium to be constructed in Spokane, WA.

Sanitation.—The Committee recommends a total of $72,238,000, which includes increases of $35,000,000 to address the sanitation facility requirements of newly constructed or renovated homes; $30,000,000 to begin addressing the backlog of needed sanitation projects for existing homes; and, for the completion of sanitation projects begun previously, $2,123,000 for the Rocky Boys Reservation of the Chippewa-Cree Tribe, $2,115,000 for the Cattaraugus Reservation of the Seneca Tribe, $250,000 for Fort Berthold, and $2,750,000 for the Navajo new lands to replace funds previously reprogrammed to address emergency shortfalls elsewhere. Of the funds provided for newly constructed or renovated homes, the Committee expects the IHS to work cooperatively with the BIA to ensure that the requisite sanitation facilities are provided for the replacement or renovated homes provided to the Havasupai Tribe as a result of the recent flood.

The Committee expects IHS to give high priority within the sanitation funds provided to emergency and unscheduled needs.

The Committee is aware of possible ground water contamination problems at the Gibson Terrace portion of the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, and directs the IHS to conduct an assessment of this situation and report to the Committee, along with a recommendation and cost estimate of the steps necessary to resolve this problem.

The Committee is aware of misunderstanding between the community of Nelagoney, OK, and the Indian Health Service regarding the community's water source project. The Committee is concerned about this impasse and expects IHS to continue to work with the community in an effort to help allow this project to move forward toward completion.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

INDIAN EDUCATION

Appropriations, 1990	$73,620,000
Budget estimate, 1991	75,762,000
House allowance	75,762,000
Committee recommendation	75,762,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $75,762,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance. The fiscal year 1991 recommendation represents an increase of $2,142,000 over the fiscal year 1990 enacted level.

The following table represents the distribution of funds for the Department of Education's portion of Indian education funding:

Subpart 1, grants to LEA's and Indian-controlled schools	$56,556,000
Subpart 2, special programs for students	12,055,000
Subpart 3, special programs for adults	4,249,000
Program administration	2,902,000
Total	75,762,000

Within the funds provided for subpart 1, the Committee expects the Department to work with the Hopi Tribe in the development of an application proposal to address the curriculum development requirements of the Hopi schools. The Committee is concerned about declines in enrollment at the Hopi schools and the resulting impact these declines have on any formula funds for which the tribe is eligible.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$36,422,000
Budget estimate, 1991	31,449,000
House allowance	33,749,000
Committee recommendation	33,749,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,749,000, an increase of $2,300,000 over the budget estimate, the same as the House allowance, and $2,673,000 less than the amount available in fiscal year 1990.

The changes to the budget request represent an increase of $7,200,000 for construction of road infrastructure on the new lands, and a decrease of $4,900,000 due to the slowdown in the pace of relocation which resulted from changes to the relocation policy whereby eligible Navajo relocatees who are not domiciled on the Hopi partitioned lands [HPL] would not be relocated until all eligible Navajos domiciled on the HPL have been relocated. The new Commissioner of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Relocation has proposed a new policy, but the delays which occurred during the early part of this year cannot be recouped immediately. The policy shift resulted in a decrease in the number of relocation contracts executed monthly by the office from an average of approximately 17 to approximately 6.

As has been indicated on prior occasions, it is the Committee's expectation that funds for the development of the road infrastructure on the new lands will be requested in future budget submissions of the Office.

The Committee has no objection to the reprogramming of $1,500,000 in fiscal year 1990 relocation funds (housing) for a joint effort with Dine Cooperative for the development of a major electronics assembly plant to be located in the new lands area. The facility will remain the property of the Office until after completion of relocation of the Navajo Tribe, and as such, the Office will collect a fair market rent on the facility. It is the Committee's expectation that these rents will be returned to the Office's general fund to reimburse the relocation funds from which the construction expenditure is borrowed against.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENTS TO THE INSTITUTE

Appropriations, 1990	$4,305,000
Budget estimate, 1991	4,347,000
House allowance	5,673,000
Committee recommendation	4,602,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,602,000, an increase of $255,000 above the budget estimate and a decrease of $1,071,000 when compared to the House allowance.

Within the increased funds provided, the Institute is to pay the severance pay and accrued annual leave costs for former Bureau of Indian Affairs employees who elected not to be covered under the personnel system of the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development. The Committee concurs with the House recommendation of $300,000 for the Federal contribution to the Institute's endowment fund. The Committee recommends that the $50,000 removed from the endowment fund be used for operation of the Institute, in addition to the balance of the increased funds provided.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$225,480,000
Budget estimate, 1991	256,174,000
House allowance	274,342,000
Committee recommendation	270,595,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $270,595,000, an increase of $14,421,000 above the budget estimate and $3,747,000 below the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates with the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Research	$50,993,000	$47,023,000	−$3,970,000
Museums	105,471,000	106,185,000	−714,000

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Public service	4,775,000	4,775,000	
International activities	990,000	990,000	
Administration	23,611,000	23,603,000	−8,000
Office of Design and Construction	2,901,000	2,901,000	
Office of Protection Services	24,437,000	25,437,000	+1,000,000
Office of Plant Services	42,996,000	42,659,000	−337,000
John F. Kennedy Center		15,000,000	+15,000,000
Pay restoration		2,022,000	+2,022,000
Total	256,174,000	270,595,000	+12,993,000

The Committee is increasingly concerned regarding the Smithsonian's inability to adequately plan for and manage the day-to-day operations of the Institution. Despite annual appropriations that the Committee has increased by an average of 7.4 percent since fiscal year 1981, the Smithsonian continues to complain about inadequate funding and persists with its threats to close galleries and limit public access to museum exhibit halls by restricting hours and/or charging entrance fees to displays.

The Committee reminds the Smithsonian that it is, first and foremost, a public institution. The Smithsonian's infrastructure, collections, and research activities continue to be supported primarily by Federal tax dollars. The Committee is confident, however, that the adequacy of the funds available is not the issue. What is at issue is the ability of Smithsonian officials to clearly identify management priorities needed to adequately maintain the operations of the Institution. The Committee believes that the Smithsonian's programmatic reach has been allowed to far exceed its ability to grasp. The Institution's management priorities have become submerged by a preoccupation with costly new initiatives. While the Committee has, and will continue to be supportive of future growth and expansion for the Smithsonian, the Committee cannot allow growth and expansion of the Institution if it is to be achieved at the expense of existing programs and infrastructure.

While the Committee proposes to fund the full level of the Smithsonian's fiscal year 1991 budget request, the Committee is recommending a number of significant changes to the Smithsonian's budget estimate. The Committee believes these changes are necessary to ensure adequate attention is paid to the priorities associated with sound management of the day-to-day operations of the Institution while simultaneously allowing some room for future growth.

In order to strike the proper balance between the Smithsonian's responsibility to reinvest in its existing resource base (that is, staff, equipment, buildings, collections, research resources, and administrative support resources) and its desire for new initiatives, the Committee believes it is necessary to postpone and/or slow the pace of some new program development. The Committee's recommendation redirects the savings derived from these changes in order to provide a firm base for existing programs and to provide for a level of security and maintenance necessary to prevent further deterioration of the Institution's existing collections and infrastructure.

The Committee fully expects that such a balance will be achieved starting in fiscal year 1991 without resorting to measures that would have the effect of limiting the public's access to Smithsonian facilities.

As a result, the Committee recommends an increase of $8,472,000. The increase includes $1,400,000 to the Smithsonian traveling exhibition service [SITES] to allow this outreach program to reduce its participation fees and offer affordable exhibitions to audiences in communities currently underserved; $750,000 to allow the Freer Gallery of Art, which has been closed for renovation since 1988, to reopen as scheduled in 1992; $1,000,000 for the Office of Protection Services to hire security personnel required to ensure adequate daytime coverage in, and public accessibility to, exhibit halls and galleries and to allow public visiting hours to be extended into the evenings during the summer months; $300,000 to continue feasibility studies associated with the need to relocate Smithsonian mail order and other institutional fulfillment activities; $2,022,000 to fund fully the 1991 pay raise; and $3,000,000 to the "Repair and restoration of buildings" appropriation account to provide adequate funding for maintenance, repair, and preservation of Institution buildings.

The Committee recommends partially offsetting the proposed increases with reductions in the "Salaries and expenses" appropriation account. The decrease includes $782,000 for the Smithsonian's Astrophysical Observatory to create 12 new positions associated with the submillimeter telescope array, and $180,000 for atmospheric chemistry studies; $106,000 for 2 new positions related to global change research at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute; $150,000 for 1 new position for global change research in the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center; $100,000 for 2 new positions to conduct global change research at the National Zoological Park; $134,000 for 2 new positions in the international environmental science program; $2,518,000 in major scientific instrumentation to continue design and begin construction of the submillimeter telescope array; $100,000 in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Museums to explore African-American programming; in the National Museum of Natural History, $100,000 to create an associate director of public programs; $125,000 for global change research; $71,000 and 1 new position in the National Air and Space Museum for satellite data analysis of global scale environmental studies; $95,000 for the National Museum of American History to fund an administrator and expand the Columbus quincentennary program; and $945,000 for the National Museum of the American Indian, which leaves a total of $8,252,000, which was the proposed level contained in the Smithsonian's fiscal year 1991 request to the Office of Management and Budget.

The Committee notes that the recommended reduction for global change research totals $866,000 out of a requested increase for fiscal year 1991 of $1,806,000. The Committee also notes that in excess of $2,000,000,000 is included in the administration's fiscal year 1991 budget request for global change research across the Federal Government.

In administration, the Committee recommends a decrease of $250,000 in the Office of the Treasurer for implementation of a new financial accounting system and $58,000 of the increase requested for expanding the hardware and software capacity of the bibliographic information system. In the Office of Plant Services, the Committee recommends a reduction of $300,000 for utilities and $37,000 for rent.

Within the available funds, the Committee directs the Office of Folklife Programs to provide $300,000 for "The Family Farm: An American Tradition," which is to be presented in conjunction with the 25th anniversary of the American folklife festival in 1991.

The Committee, in agreement with the House, has included a one-time increase of $15,000,000 for debt reduction for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, as requested by the administration.

The Committee agrees with bill language added by the House that allows the conversion of the American Institute for Indian Studies forward-funded reserve to an interest-bearing account, under the auspices of the American Embassy in India. The Committee also agrees with bill language added by the House that allows the Smithsonian to lease space for terms not to exceed 30 years.

CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENTS, NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK

Appropriations, 1990	$6,424,000
Budget estimate, 1991	6,671,000
House allowance	6,671,000
Committee recommendation	6,671,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,671,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The recommendation includes $3,000,000 for phase I of the Tropical Science and Global Environmental Science Gallery, which is part of the Amazonia exhibition; $300,000 for design of the Hall of the Humankind; and $1,871,000 for improvements at the Rock Creek facility. The Committee has also included $1,500,000 for necessary improvements at the Conservation and Research Center in Front Royal, VA.

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1990	$26,469,000
Budget estimate, 1991	28,656,000
House allowance	31,356,000
Committee recommendation	31,656,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $31,656,000, an increase of $3,000,000 above the budget estimate and $300,000 above the House allowance. The increase above the budget estimate will allow the Smithsonian to expand its high-priority repair and restoration activities in fiscal year 1991.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 1990	$8,320,000
Budget estimate, 1991	16,189,000
House allowance	15,989,000
Committee recommendation	16,189,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $16,189,000, the same as the budget estimate and $200,000 above the House allowance. The recommendation includes $8,130,000 for the National Museum of the American Indian; $1,500,000 for the Natural History East Court building, with bill language limiting availability of these funds subject to authorization; $1,550,000 for the Tropical Research Institute floating laboratory; $1,000,000 for construction planning required for renovation of the General Post Office Building, the Air and Space Museum Extension, and the Collections Management Center at Suitland; and $4,009,000 for minor construction, alterations, and modifications.

Regarding the Air and Space Museum extension, the Committee is concerned with the estimates of the total cost of this facility. As a result, the Committee expects the Smithsonian will accelerate and intensify its efforts to identify and obtain commitments from non-Federal sources of funds for the extension facility. The Committee expects that up to $350,000 of the $1,000,000 increase requested for construction planning will be applied to the Air and Space Museum extension. The Committee believes that this facility should be sited at a location that is within a reasonable proximity to the Mall exhibit in order to allow a reasonable traveling distance for visitors between the Air and Space Museum and the extension facility.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$40,161,000
Budget estimate, 1991	46,098,000
House allowance	46,276,000
Committee recommendation	46,276,000

The Committee has provided an increase of $178,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance.

In agreement with the House, the increase includes $378,000 to fund fully the cost of the fiscal year 1991 pay raise and a decrease of $200,000 in estimated savings in utility costs due to prior investment in energy efficient equipment by the gallery.

Within the allowance, the Committee expects the gallery to maintain full operation of summer hours.

REPAIR, RESTORATION, AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Appropriations, 1990	$1,795,000
Budget estimate, 1991	2,805,000
House allowance	3,205,000
Committee recommendation	4,205,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,205,000 for the repair and renovation of buildings, which is an increase of

$1,400,000 above the budget request and $1,000,000 above the House allowance.

The recommended increase of $1,400,000 is provided entirely for initial planning and design of the underground administrative addition to the East Building. The gallery should be prepared to provide the Committee with conceptual plans and preliminary cost estimates for this addition prior to June 1, 1991.

The Committee concurred in a reprogramming proposal during fiscal year 1990 which deferred $985,000 in order to make certain security improvements to the gallery's facilities. No additional funding has been recommended for the "Repair, restoration and renovation" account for the new fiscal year to replenish funds for the sculpture garden which the Committee views as important but of lower priority in these fiscally austere times.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$4,639,000
Budget estimate, 1991	5,074,000
House allowance	5,074,000
Committee recommendation	5,074,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,074,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The Committee agrees with language added by the House that allows funds appropriated pursuant to Public Law 100-446, 102 Stat. 1820, for payment to the endowment challenge fund for the Woodrow Wilson Center for Scholars and not transferred to the Center as of September 30, 1990, to remain available until September 30, 1992.

The table below shows the Committee action:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Fellowship program	$1,620,000	$1,620,000	
Scholar support	373,000	373,000	
Public service	1,197,000	1,197,000	
General administration	791,000	791,000	
Building requirements	75,000	75,000	
Conference planning/outreach	667,000	667,000	
Space	351,000	351,000	
Total	5,074,000	5,074,000	

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities

National Endowment for the Arts

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1990	$144,105,000
Budget estimate, 1991	147,000,000
House allowance	152,000,000
Committee recommendation	142,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $142,000,000, a decrease of $5,000,000 below the budget estimate and a decrease of $10,000,000 below the House allowance.

The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimates and the Committee recommendations:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Arts in education	$7,600,000	$7,600,000	
Dance	8,750,000	8,750,000	
Design arts	4,150,000	4,150,000	
Expansion arts	6,500,000	6,500,000	
Folk arts	3,300,000	3,300,000	
Inter arts	4,000,000	4,000,000	
Literature	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Media arts	11,900,000	11,900,000	
Museums	11,300,000	11,300,000	
Music	12,000,000	12,000,000	
Opera/musical theater	4,100,000	4,100,000	
Local programs	2,600,000	2,600,000	
State programs	26,100,000	26,100,000	
Theater	10,800,000	10,800,000	
Visual arts	6,100,000	6,100,000	
Advancement	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Challenge	300,000	300,000	
Total, regular programs	125,800,000	125,800,000	
Administrative area:			
Policy, planning, and research	900,000	900,000	
Administration	20,300,000	20,300,000	
Commission support			
Subtotal, administrative areas	21,200,000	21,200,000	
Unallocated reduction		−5,000,000	−$5,000,000
Total, grants and administration	147,000,000	142,000,000	−5,000,000

The Committee recommends a total of $142,000,000 for the grants and administration portion of the National Endowment for the Arts budget, a reduction of $5,000,000 from the budget estimate. The Committee has reduced the funding available for NEA in response to the many concerns raised about the appropriate expenditure of Federal funds for artistic works. The Committee abhors obscenity and will not tolerate it. Accountability rests with the Chairman of the NEA, however, the highest regard for artistic excellence must be prevalent also in the recommendations provided to the Chairman and the National Council by the peer review panels. The Committee is encouraged by many of the recommendations put forward by the independent commission with respect to NEA grant awards. The Chairman should proceed expeditiously with instituting those procedural reforms that do not require legislative action. The Committee wishes to express its strong support for the recommendation which would direct the peer review panels, in forwarding their recommendations to the Council and the Chairman, to recommend more grants to be awarded than funding alllows. This would allow the Chairman a true choice in making grant decisions.

The Committee has continued bill language enacted in fiscal year 1990 with respect to the appropriate use of Federal funds for works sponsored by the NEA and NEH. The Committee has deleted House language prohibiting the use of funds to require the signing of an affidavit respecting content.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1990	$27,150,000
Budget estimate, 1991	28,000,000
House allowance	28,000,000
Committee recommendation	28,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $28,000,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance, and $850,000 more than the fiscal year 1990 appropriation. Of this amount, $13,000,000 is for matching grants and $15,000,000 is for challenge grants.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Appropriations, 1990	$130,583,000
Budget estimate, 1991	137,850,000
House allowance	143,550,000
Committee recommendation	141,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $141,150,000, an increase of $3,300,000 above the budget request and a decrease of $2,400,000 when compared to the House allowance. The following table provides a comparison of the budget estimate and the Committee recommendation:

	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Change
Humanities projects in media	$9,200,000	$9,200,000	
Humanities projects in museums and historical organizations	9,100,000	9,100,000	
Public humanities projects	2,200,000	2,200,000	
Humanities projects in libraries and archives	2,600,000	2,800,000	+$200,000
Education programs	17,900,000	17,900,000	
Fellowships and seminars	15,300,000	17,300,000	+2,000,000
Research grants	18,600,000	18,600,000	
State programs	26,000,000	27,000,000	+1,000,000
Office of Preservation	19,000,000	19,000,000	
Total, program funds	119,900,000	123,100,000	+3,200,000
Administration	17,950,000	18,050,000	+100,000
Total, grants and administration	137,850,000	141,150,000	+3,300,000

Humanities projects in libraries and archives.—The Committee recommends an increase of $200,000, as proposed by the House, to restore the fiscal year 1990 level for libraries and archives.

Fellowships and seminars.—The Committee recommends an increase of $2,000,000 for the summer seminars conducted by the Division of Fellowships and Seminars. These seminars allow elementary and secondary school teachers to engage in intensive reading and study of basic humanities texts and documents. Each seminar consists of 15 teachers who are able to use these summer experiences to improve their teaching of the humanities. It is estimated that 28 additional seminars and 420 more teachers will be able to participate in the seminars as a result of the increased funds provided.

State programs.—The Committee recommends, as proposed by the House, an increase of $1,000,000 for State programs.

Other.—Within administration, the Committee recommends $100,000 to conduct planning and preliminary operation for a special demonstration project for enhanced use of satellite educational telecommunications for distance learning. The Committee understands that Owensboro Community College, KY, is developing a comprehensive clearinghouse of information designed specifically for the education community. This data base will be electronically accessible. The funding recommended will allow for a comprehensive analysis of the requirements of such a data base, an assessment of possible user fees to fund operations of the program, and an identifcation of user capacities and needs.

MATCHING GRANTS

Appropriations, 1990	$26,327,000
Budget estimate, 1991	27,150,000
House allowance	27,150,000
Committee recommendation	27,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $27,150,000, the same as the budget request and the House allowance. Included in this mark is $15,150,000 for Challenge grants and $12,000,000 in Treasury funds for matching grants.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Appropriations, 1990	$22,675,000
Budget estimate, 1991	24,000,000
House allowance	28,040,000
Committee recommendation	24,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,000,000, the same as the budget request and an increase of $1,325,000 over the fiscal year 1990 enacted level. The Committee recommendation is a decrease of $4,040,000 from the House allowance of $28,040,000.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$509,000
Budget estimate, 1991	549,000
House allowance	637,000
Committee recommendation	637,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $637,000, an increase of $88,000 over the budget estimate and the same as the House allowance. The recommended level includes increases of $13,000 for administration of the National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs Program, $19,000 to fund fully salary and benefits costs, and $56,000 for increased costs associated with office space occupied by the Commission.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

Appropriations, 1990	$5,427,000
Budget estimate, 1991	
House allowance	6,250,000
Committee recommendation	6,250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,250,000, an increase of $6,250,000 over the budget request, and the same as the House allowance.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Appropriations, 1990	$1,894,000
Budget estimate, 1991	2,238,000
House allowance	2,238,000
Committee recommendation	2,238,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,238,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$3,090,000
Budget estimate, 1991	3,258,000
House allowance	3,448,000
Committee recommendation	3,438,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,438,000, the same as the budget estimate and a decrease of $10,000 below the House allowance. The recommendation reflects an increase of $180,000 to fund fully the 50 FTE's included in the Commission's budget request.

FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$28,000
Budget estimate, 1991	28,000
House allowance	28,000
Committee recommendation	28,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $28,000, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$2,375,000
Budget estimate, 1991	2,465,000
House allowance	2,365,000
Committee recommendation	2,365,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,365,000 which is the same as the House allowance and $100,000 below the budget estimate. The decrease reflects savings derived from salaries, benefits, and other personnel costs which should begin to be reduced as the Corporation approaches the end of its program.

LAND ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT

(BORROWING AUTHORITY)

Appropriations, 1990	$100,000
Budget estimate, 1991	5,000,000
House allowance	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends $5,000,000 in additional Treasury borrowing authority, the same as the budget estimate and the House allowance. The additional borrowing authority will be used to fund land acquisition costs associated with square 406, the last parcel to be developed.

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 1990	$3,150,000
Budget estimate, 1991	4,705,000
House allowance	4,805,000
Committee recommendation	4,705,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,705,000 for public development activities, the same as the budget estimate and $100,000 below the House allowance.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 1990	$2,297,000
Budget estimate, 1991	3,304,000
House allowance	7,554,000
Committee recommendation	3,554,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,554,000, an increase of $250,000 above the budget estimate and $4,000,000 below the House allowance. The increase recommended will provide funding for the Remember the Children traveling exhibit transferred from the Smithsonian Institution.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recognizes the serious threat to the Nation's future productivity as a result of the educational deficiencies in the areas of math and science. In order to address this problem, the Committee encourages agencies to promote and maintain a competent Federal work force in math- and science-related areas and to undertake efforts to encourage students to pursue the study of math and science in their educational endeavors.

The Committee has recommended inclusion of several general provisions in the bill including the following:

SEC. 301. Provides that contracts which provide consulting services are a matter of public record and available for public review, except where otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 302. Provides a restriction on noncompetitive bidding in the Shawnee National Forest, IL.

SEC. 303. Provides that appropriations available in the bill shall not be used to produce literature or otherwise promote public support of a legislative proposal on which legislative action is not complete.

SEC. 304. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill will not remain available beyond the current fiscal year unless otherwise provided.

SEC. 305. Provides that appropriations made available in this bill cannot be used to provide a cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants.

SEC. 306. Provides for a restriction on the issuance of oil, gas, or geothermal leases in certain areas within the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, State of Washington.

SEC. 307. Provides a restriction on departmental assessments unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 308. Provides that employment funded in this bill will not be subject to personnel ceilings or other such restrictions.

SEC. 309. Provides authority for the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution to enter into contracts for detection and suppression of fires.

SEC. 310. Provides a continued prohibition to plan for, conduct, or supervise deer hunting on the Loxahatchee National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 311. Prohibits cutting of giant sequoias on Federal lands until an environmental assessment has been completed and the giant sequoia management implementation plan is approved.

SEC. 312. Provides that such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 1991 pay raises for programs funded by this act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this act.

SEC. 313. Amends the Federal Tort Claims Act with respect to certain Indian programs, by making permanent language enacted for fiscal year 1990 that extended Federal tort claims coverage to tribal contractors in order to meet the liability insurance provisions of Public Law 93-638, as amended.

Sec. 314. Places a floor on payments made to the Oregon and California land grant counties affected by decisions relating to the northern spotted owl. The bill language allows for 90 percent of the average payment from receipts collected in fiscal years 1988 through 1990, but in no event will the payment exceed actual fiscal year 1991 receipts.

Sec. 315. Places a floor on payments made to the national forests affected by decisions relating to the northern spotted owl. The bill language allows for 90 percent of the average payment from receipts collected in fiscal years 1988 through 1990, but in no event will the payment exceed actual fiscal year 1991 receipts.

Sec. 316. Provides language prohibiting the use of any funds provided in this act to make reimbursements to other Federal agencies for litigation costs associated with the *Exxon Valdez* oilspill. Funds made available should not be used to subsidize costs that are the responsibility of the Department charged with the Government's prosecution of this case.

Sec. 317. Prohibits the use of funds in this act to prepare an environmental impact statement or to accomplish other activities related to the reintroduction of gray wolves on public lands in the Yellowstone area.

Sec. 318. Amends section 319 of the fiscal year 1990 Interior appropriation bill (Public Law 101-121) to exempt home mortgage guarantees, up to the maximum limit, from certain reporting requirements under 31 U.S.C. 1352.

Sec. 319. Contains language relating to communication site fees. The fiscal year 1990 Interior appropriations bill (Public Law 101-121) prohibited the Forest Service from implementing a new fee schedule or increasing fees for communications site uses above the levels currently being charged by the Service. Consistent with the directives of that act, the Service has begun to reappraise sites to assess their fair market value. The Committee is concerned, however, that this reappraisal process is proceeding slowly, and that the Service will not complete its appraisals and provide its report in a timely fashion, to allow adequate Committee oversight of a new fee schedule prior to its final implementation. Therefore, the Committee believes a further 1-year delay in implementation is warranted.

Further, the Committee is concerned that recent increases in communications site fees under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management raise similar questions regarding the Bureau's assessment of fair market value. Because communications sites under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management are used for similar purposes, the Committee believes that the methods by which fair market values for these lands are assessed and fee schedule increases implemented should be consistent. Therefore, the Committee finds that it is necessary also to delay any further increases in fees charged by the Bureau during fiscal year 1991.

Sec. 320. Prohibits the expenditure of funds provided in this act for marking of timber east of the 100th meridian. The Forest Resource Conservation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-382) directs a study of hardwood log exports east of the 100th meridian. Rather than marking every single sawlog east of the 100th meridian, the Committee believes other alternatives exist to provide the necessary export information. It is the Committee's understanding that the Department of Commerce has met with the Forest Service and representatives of the affected forest products industry to ensure that the information contained in the shipper's export declarations [SED's] is sufficient to meet the objectives of the study. The Committee urges Commerce to take all reasonable steps to accommodate the information requirements of the study through SED's. Therefore, marking Federal hardwood sawlogs shall be suspended for fiscal year 1991 pending the results of these efforts.

Sec. 321. Provides direction that all funds available in this act are to be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior in order to assure full coordination of oilspill cleanup and damage assessment efforts.

The Committee is providing a total of $11,295,000 for oilspill damage assessment related to the *Exxon Valdez* oilspill in Prince William Sound, AK. The funds are to be managed by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and the Attorney General.

The Committee notes that $2,500,000 was recommended in the fiscal year 1991 Senate State-Justice-Commerce appropriation bill for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's damage assessment work, which should be coordinated with the research conducted by the Departments of the Interior and Agriculture. The Committee further notes the importance of coordinating all damage assessment research with the Attorney General who retains jurisdiction over the United States claims for damages to be presented to Exxon under the Clean Water Act and CERCLA.

If additional funds are needed for this work, the Committee expects the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce to submit a joint supplemental spending request to the Committee which shall include an estimate of the total funds needed to complete the studies.

Sec. 322. Prohibits the expenditure of funds to accept or process applications for a mining patent or mill site claim.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1991: Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies	12,771	[1] 12,770	12,022	[2] 12,205
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1991	......	......	......	[3] 8,143
1992	......	......	......	3,030
1932	......	......	......	793
1994	......	......	......	226
1995 and future year	......	......	......	−7
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1991 in the bill	......	1,077	......	489
	Direct loans		Loan guarantees	
Credit authority estimates, fiscal year 1991	30	9	......	45

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[1] Includes advance appropriations.

[2] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

[3] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NOTE: The subcommittee is within its discretionary allocation. Estimates of mandatory programs exceed budget resolution assumptions.

LIMITATIONS AND LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

Those items are as follows:

—$496,899,000 for management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management;

—$14,846,000 for construction and access, Bureau of Land Management;

—$105,000,000 for payments in lieu of taxes, Bureau of Land Management.

In title II, the Committee recommends the following appropriations which lack authorization:

—$16,816,000 for economic regulation, Department of Energy;

—$7,117,000 for emergency preparedness, Department of Energy;

—$68,853,000 for Energy Information Administration, Department of Energy.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include "(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee."

In compliance with this rule, the following changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

Amendments to Public Law 101-302 regarding the timing for the solicitation of clean coal technology demonstration projects:

> *: Provided further, That a fourth generation request for proposals shall be issued not later than January 1, 1991, and a fifth generation request for proposals shall be issued*

not later than March 1, 1992: Provided further, That project proposals resulting from such solicitations shall be selected not later than eight months after the date of the general request for proposals: Provided further, That for clean coal solicitations required herein, provisions included for the repayment of government contributions to individual projects shall be identical to those included in the Program Opportunity Notice (PON) for Clean Coal Technology III (CCT-III) Demonstration Projects (solicitation number DE-PS01-89 FE 61825), issued by the Department of Energy on May 1, 1989: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this head in this or any other Act may be used to restrict the geographic area of eligibility for all or any portion of such funds to any area other than the United States.

Amendment to 16 U.S.C. 459:

The act establishing Assateague Island National Seashore, as amended (16 U.S.C. 459), is amended by striking out "ten acres" and inserting in lieu thereof "sixteen acres".

Amendment to 16 U.S.C. 1166(e):

(3) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior $3,500,000 for distribution to the Trust for the purpose of preserving and maintaining municipal, community, and tribal functions while an economy not dependent on sealing is established.

Amendment to Public Law 87-869:

Section 3 of Public Law 87-869 (16 U.S.C. 554d, 76 Stat. 1157) is hereby amended by striking the number "35,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "$100,000".

Amendment to section 319(e)(2)(c) of Public Law 101-121:

Section 319(e)(2)(c) of Public Law 101-121 (31 U.S.C. 1352) is hereby amended by adding after "$150,000," the following: "or the single family maximum mortgage limit for affected programs, whichever is greater,".

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
America the Beautiful (proposed law)							
Bureau of Land Management							
Resource protection/recreation operations	---	(43,539)	---	---	---	(-43,539)	---
Land acquisition	---	(24,278)	---	---	---	(-24,278)	---
Resource protection/recreation construction	---	(1,445)	---	---	---	(-1,445)	---
Subtotal, Bureau of Land Management	---	(69,262)	---	---	---	(-69,262)	---
Fish and Wildlife Service							
Resource protection/recreation operations	---	(81,449)	---	---	---	(-81,449)	---
Land acquisition	---	(56,700)	---	---	---	(-56,700)	---
Resource protection/recreation construction	---	(2,323)	---	---	---	(-2,323)	---
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Service	---	(140,472)	---	---	---	(-140,472)	---
National Park Service							
Resource protection/recreation operations	---	(31,000)	---	---	---	(-31,000)	---
Land acquisition	---	(80,153)	---	---	---	(-80,153)	---
Resource protection/recreation construction	---	(45,390)	---	---	---	(-45,390)	---
Subtotal, National Park Service	---	(156,543)	---	---	---	(-156,543)	---
Total, America the Beautiful	---	(366,277)	---	---	---	(-366,277)	---

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Management of Lands and Resources

Energy and Minerals Development							
Oil and gas	42,375	43,706	44,706	43,706	+1,331	---	-1,000
Coal management	8,793	8,286	8,286	8,286	-507	---	---
Mining law administration	10,902	---	12,000	12,600	+1,698	+12,600	+600
Other mineral resources	8,371	8,771	8,771	8,771	+400	---	---
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals Development	70,441	60,763	73,763	73,363	+2,922	+12,600	-400
Lands and Realty Management							
Lands, realty, rights-of-way	22,597	24,078	24,078	26,078	+3,481	+2,000	+2,000
Alaska lands	13,470	13,181	13,181	15,181	+1,711	+2,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Lands and Realty Management	36,067	37,259	37,259	41,259	+5,192	+4,000	+4,000
Renewable Resources Management							
Forest management	6,581	6,612	6,612	6,925	+344	+313	+313
Wild horse and burro management	13,408	13,548	15,548	13,548	+140	---	-2,000
Rangeland management	35,296	37,558	40,058	38,973	+3,677	+1,415	-1,085
Soil, water and air management	14,935	18,024	19,024	17,509	+2,574	-515	-1,515
Wildlife habitat management	22,607	25,539	31,539	29,444	+6,837	+3,905	-2,095
Recreation Management							
Cultural resources management	6,706	8,318	8,818	8,318	+1,612	---	-500
Wilderness management	7,630	7,772	8,272	7,772	+142	---	-500
Recreation resources management	14,012	18,000	22,000	21,130	+7,118	+3,130	-870
Subtotal, Recreation Management	28,348	34,090	39,090	37,220	+8,872	+3,130	-1,870
Subtotal, Renewable Resources Management	121,175	135,371	151,871	143,619	+22,444	+8,248	-8,252
Resource management planning	8,872	9,327	9,327	9,327	+455	---	---
Information and Resource Data Management							
Information systems	16,492	16,854	16,854	16,854	+362	---	---
Resource data acquisition	4,348	4,436	5,936	4,436	+88	---	-1,500
ALMRS	22,583	26,000	20,000	20,000	-2,583	-6,000	---
Subtotal, Information & Resource Data Management	43,423	47,290	42,790	41,290	-2,133	-6,000	-1,500

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Resource Protection and Maintenance							
Alaska cadastral surveys	15,019	13,287	13,287	16,287	+1,268	+3,000	+3,000
Other States cadastral surveys	11,241	11,714	11,714	11,714	+473	---	---
Resource protection and law enforcement	9,861	10,850	11,850	11,450	+1,589	+600	-400
Facilities maintenance	18,879	26,827	29,827	26,827	+7,948	---	-3,000
Hazardous materials management	12,160	17,945	17,945	17,945	+5,785	---	---
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	67,160	80,623	84,623	84,223	+17,063	+3,600	-400
General Administration							
Equal employment opportunity	2,175	2,814	2,814	2,814	+639	---	---
General administrative support and aviation	38,383	40,448	40,448	40,448	+2,065	---	---
Bureauwide fixed costs	48,218	52,489	52,489	52,489	+4,271	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	88,776	95,751	95,751	95,751	+6,975	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	4,662	4,662	+4,662	+4,662	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	3,405	3,405	+3,405	+3,405	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	435,914	466,384	503,451	496,899	+60,985	+30,515	-6,552

Firefighting							
Fire Management and Presuppression							
Program management	23,730	23,875	23,942	23,875	+145	---	-67
Presuppression	75,191	75,475	75,687	75,475	+284	---	-212
Subtotal, Fire Management and Presuppression	98,921	99,350	99,629	99,350	+429	---	-279
Emergency Operations							
Wildfire suppression	236,400	59,266	137,048	59,266	-177,134	---	-77,782
Emergency rehabilitation	7,009	6,969	7,035	6,969	-40	---	-66
Subtotal, Emergency Operations	243,409	66,235	144,083	66,235	-177,174	---	-77,848
Subtotal, Current Year Firefighting	342,330	165,585	243,712	165,585	-176,745	---	-78,127
Repayment of prior year transfers	144,158	---	---	---	-144,158	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	1,380	1,380	+1,380	+1,380	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	1,800	1,800	+1,800	+1,800	---
Total, Firefighting	486,488	165,585	246,892	168,765	-317,723	+3,180	-78,127
Construction and Access							
Access	1,283	1,370	1,370	1,370	+87	---	---
Construction	4,599	7,520	14,687	13,427	+8,828	+5,907	-1,260
Pay restoration	---	---	49	49	+49	+49	---
Total, Construction and Access	5,882	8,890	16,106	14,846	+8,964	+5,956	-1,260
Payments in Lieu of Taxes							
Payments to local governments	105,000	105,000	105,000	105,000	---	---	---
Land Acquisition							
Land Acquisition							
Acquisitions	11,461	23,153	15,103	18,051	+6,590	-5,102	+2,948
Acquisition management	1,095	1,125	1,125	1,050	-45	-75	-75
Total, Land Acquisition	12,556	24,278	16,228	19,101	+6,545	-5,177	+2,873

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Oregon and California Grant Lands							
Western Oregon resources management	58,230	57,289	70,204	76,206	+17,976	+18,917	+6,002
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	1,554	1,077	2,477	2,477	+923	+1,400	---
Western Oregon facilities maintenance	3,716	6,263	6,263	6,263	+2,547	---	---
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	447	907	907	907	+460	---	---
Excess receipts	30,093	---	---	---	-30,093	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	600	600	+600	+600	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	1,000	1,000	+1,000	+1,000	---
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	94,040	65,536	81,451	87,453	-6,587	+21,917	+6,002
Range Improvement Fund							
Improvement to public lands	7,947	8,488	8,488	8,488	+541	---	---
Farm Tenant Act lands	864	1,100	1,100	1,100	+236	---	---
Administrative expenses	593	600	600	600	+7	---	---
Total, Range Improvements	9,404	10,188	10,188	10,188	+784	---	---
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures							
Rights-of-way processing	1,700	1,575	1,575	1,575	-125	---	---
Adopt-a-horse program	400	500	500	500	+100	---	---
Repair of damaged lands	650	650	650	650	---	---	---
Cost recoverable realty cases	150	75	75	75	-75	---	---
Timber purchaser expenses	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,500	+100	---	---

Copy fees	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	---	---	---
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	---	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds							
Current appropriations	99	100	100	100	+1	---	---
Total, Bureau of Land Management	1,155,383	851,961	985,416	908,352	-247,031	+56,391	-77,064
U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE							
Resource Management							
Fish and Wildlife Enhancement							
Endangered species							
Listing	3,233	4,022	4,272	4,237	+1,004	+215	-35
Consultation	3,691	3,204	5,704	4,454	+763	+1,250	-1,250
Permits	874	889	889	889	+15	---	---
Recovery	10,620	10,666	14,666	12,641	+2,021	+1,975	-2,025
Grants to States	5,676	5,671	6,671	6,671	+995	+1,000	---
Non-game management	250	---	---	---	-250	---	---
Spotted owl	---	---	1,250	---	---	---	-1,250
Subtotal, Endangered species	24,344	24,452	33,452	28,892	+4,548	+4,440	-4,560
Ecological services	23,203	24,670	27,170	27,342	+4,139	+2,672	+172
Environmental contaminants	6,501	7,947	12,347	9,447	+2,946	+1,500	-2,900
National wetlands inventory	5,064	7,085	7,085	7,085	+2,021	---	---
Subtotal, Fish and Wildlife Enhancement	59,112	64,154	80,054	72,766	+13,654	+8,612	-7,288
Refuges and Wildlife							
Refuge operations and maintenance	121,963	128,924	143,779	137,179	+15,216	+8,255	-6,600
Law enforcement operations	22,725	24,575	26,375	31,430	+8,705	+6,855	+5,055
Migratory bird management	12,925	16,206	16,737	16,206	+3,281	---	-531
Subtotal, Refuges and Wildlife	157,613	169,705	186,891	184,815	+27,202	+15,110	-2,076

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appro-priation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recom-mendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): 1990 appro-priation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Fisheries							
Hatchery operations and maintenance	32,087	35,046	39,046	40,415	+8,328	+5,369	+1,369
Lower Snake River compensation fund	7,913	9,713	8,813	9,713	+1,800	---	+900
Fish and wildlife management	7,766	9,018	10,059	10,180	+2,414	+1,162	+121
Subtotal, Fisheries	47,766	53,777	57,918	60,308	+12,542	+6,531	+2,390
Research and Development							
Fish and wildlife research center, O & M	56,917	51,424	60,594	55,624	-1,293	+4,200	-4,970
Technical development	7,514	10,497	10,497	12,022	+4,508	+1,525	+1,525
Cooperative research units	6,465	7,186	7,186	7,686	+1,221	+500	+500
Subtotal, Research and Development	70,896	69,107	78,277	75,332	+4,436	+6,225	-2,945
General Administration							
Central office administration	11,439	11,848	11,948	11,848	+409	---	-100
Regional office administration	13,262	15,623	15,623	15,623	+2,361	---	---
Servicewide administrative support	26,426	29,484	29,184	30,732	+4,306	+1,248	+1,548
Engineering services	3,580	4,033	---	---	-3,580	-4,033	---
National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	3,000	2,957	2,957	2,957	-43	---	---
African elephant conservation	350	---	---	---	-350	---	---
Lake Erie shoreline protection	200	---	---	---	-200	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	58,257	63,945	59,712	61,160	+2,903	-2,785	+1,448

Pay restoration	---	---	4,146	4,146	+4,146	+4,146	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	4,860	3,354	+3,354	+3,354	-1,506
Total, Resource Management	393,644	420,688	471,858	461,881	+68,237	+41,193	-9,977
Construction and Anadromous Fish							
Construction and rehabilitation							
Line item construction	56,323	33,231	60,500	79,758	+23,435	+46,527	+19,258
Anadromous fish grants	1,479	---	1,500	---	-1,479	---	-1,500
Striped bass study	296	---	300	---	-296	---	-300
Capital dev and maint management (advance planning)	---	42	42	42	+42	---	---
Engineering services	---	---	4,033	4,033	+4,033	+4,033	---
Emergency projects	---	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	+2,000	---
Total, Construction and Anadromous Fish	58,098	33,273	68,375	85,833	+27,735	+52,560	+17,458
Land Acquisition							
Fish and Wildlife Service							
Acquisitions - Federal refuge lands	70,990	49,200	77,750	92,160	+21,170	+42,960	+14,410
Acquisition management	3,000	7,500	7,000	7,000	+4,000	-500	---
Total, Land Acquisition	73,990	56,700	84,750	99,160	+25,170	+42,460	+14,410
National Wildlife Refuge Fund							
Payments in lieu of taxes	8,904	9,000	10,000	11,000	+2,096	+2,000	+1,000
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund							
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	---	25,000	15,000	15,000	+15,000	-10,000	---
Rewards and Operations							
African elephant - rewards and operations	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---	---
Total, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	534,636	545,661	650,983	673,874	+139,238	+128,213	+22,891

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): 1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE							
Operation of the National Park System							
Park Management							
Management of park areas	73,052	75,687	88,287	89,232	+16,180	+13,545	+945
Concessions management	4,981	5,160	5,160	5,160	+179	---	---
Interpretation and visitor services	75,076	79,443	80,254	80,254	+5,178	+811	---
Visitor protection and safety	66,713	72,874	71,724	72,684	+5,971	-190	+960
United States park police	41,468	46,316	46,216	47,681	+6,213	+1,365	+1,465
Maintenance	277,052	305,570	312,570	307,689	+30,637	+2,119	-4,881
Resources management	125,298	138,884	139,889	137,314	+12,016	-1,570	-2,575
Information publications	4,380	4,447	4,447	4,447	+67	---	---
International park affairs	919	484	934	1,114	+195	+630	+180
Volunteers-in-parks	740	1,250	1,000	1,328	+588	+78	+328
Subtotal, Park Management	669,679	730,115	750,481	746,903	+77,224	+16,788	-3,578
Park Recreation and Wilderness Planning							
Water resources	2,889	4,000	4,000	4,170	+1,281	+170	+170
General management plans	2,682	3,723	5,013	6,378	+3,696	+2,655	+1,365
Subtotal, Park Recreation & Wilderness Planning	5,571	7,723	9,013	10,548	+4,977	+2,825	+1,535
Statutory or Contractual Aid for Other Activities							
Roosevelt Campobello International Park Commission	458	492	492	492	+34	---	---
Ice Age National Scientific Reserve	565	573	573	573	+8	---	---
Lowell Historic Preservation Canal Commission	554	561	691	691	+137	+130	---

Mary McLeod Bethune NHS	229	199	199	299	+70	+100	+100
Martin Luther King, Jr. Center	543	199	550	550	+7	+351	---
Johnstown Area Heritage Association	493	---	500	---	-493	---	-500
Sloss Furnace NHL	---	---	250	---	---	---	-250
James Garfield NHS, OH	493	---	---	---	-493	---	---
Harding Home and Tomb State Memorial	449	---	---	---	-449	---	---
Blackstone River Corridor	321	---	700	700	+379	+700	---
Delaware and Lehigh Navigation Canal	345	---	350	---	-345	---	-350
William McKinley Memorial	---	---	516	---	---	---	-516
Native Hawaiian culture and arts program	1,775	---	---	2,300	+525	+2,300	+2,300
National Constitution Center, PA	247	---	250	---	-247	---	-250
Southwestern Penn. Heritage Preservation Commission	197	---	550	---	-197	---	-550
Fisk University	986	---	---	---	-986	---	---
Wheeling Park Commission	173	---	---	325	+152	+325	+325
Turkey Run Farm Park	---	---	225	225	+225	+225	---
Steel Industry Heritage Task Force	---	---	500	---	---	---	-500
International Peace Garden, United States-Canada	---	---	---	350	+350	+350	+350
Maine Acadian Cultural Preservation Commission	---	---	---	75	+75	+75	+75
Mississippi River Corridor Heritage Commission	---	---	---	200	+200	+200	+200
Warren County, MS	---	---	---	500	+500	+500	+500
Subtotal, Statutory or Contractual Aid	7,828	2,024	6,346	7,280	-548	+5,256	+934
General Administration							
Central office	8,903	9,563	9,213	8,932	+29	-631	-281
Regional offices	15,057	14,984	14,984	14,813	-244	-171	-171
Automatic data processing	9,133	11,104	11,104	11,070	+1,937	-34	-34
Service wide administrative support	10,406	11,457	11,457	12,755	+2,349	+1,298	+1,298
General services	385	390	390	390	+5	---	---
Employee compensation payment	7,612	8,375	8,375	8,375	+763	---	---
Unemployment compensation for federal employees	8,236	7,350	7,350	7,350	-886	---	---
GSA space rental	16,399	18,975	18,975	18,975	+2,576	---	---
Executive direction	6,679	6,852	6,852	6,602	-77	-250	-250
Public affairs	1,916	1,892	1,817	1,892	-24	---	+75
General reduction	---	---	-85	---	---	---	+85
Subtotal, General Administration	84,726	90,942	90,432	91,154	+6,428	+212	+722
Pay restoration	---	---	8,596	8,596	+8,596	+8,596	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	9,310	9,310	+9,310	+9,310	---
Total, Operation of the National Park System	767,804	830,804	874,178	873,791	+105,987	+42,987	-387

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
National Recreation and Preservation							
Recreation programs	605	294	610	610	+5	+316	---
Natural programs	4,669	547	6,122	5,052	+383	+4,505	-1,070
National register	8,822	7,442	9,122	8,502	-320	+1,060	-620
Environmental and compliance review	418	422	422	422	+4	---	---
Grant administration	1,409	1,420	1,420	1,420	+11	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	100	100	+100	+100	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	172	172	+172	+172	---
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	15,923	10,125	17,968	16,278	+355	+6,153	-1,690
Historic Preservation Fund							
Grants-in-aid	26,636	28,865	28,865	28,865	+2,229	---	---
National trust for historic preservation	4,686	4,800	5,800	5,800	+1,114	+1,000	---
Bicentennial Lighthouse fund	986	---	---	---	-986	---	---
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	32,308	33,665	34,665	34,665	+2,357	+1,000	---
Construction							
Buildings and Utilities							
Emergency and unscheduled (lump sum) projects	12,355	10,000	10,000	12,500	+145	+2,500	+2,500
Advance planning	2,967	4,706	4,706	4,706	+1,739	---	---

Project planning	27,450	16,497	28,042	28,152	+702	+11,655	+110
Line item construction projects	154,635	68,563	184,363	182,352	+27,717	+113,789	-2,011
Total, Construction	197,407	99,766	227,111	227,710	+30,303	+127,944	+599
Federal Highway Administration							
Federal-aid highways (liquidation of contract authority) (trust fund)	(12,000)	(20,000)	(52,700)	(28,000)	(+16,000)	(+8,000)	(-24,700)
Urban Park and Recreation Fund							
Base program	---	---	20,000	---	---	---	-20,000
Land Acquisition and State Assistance							
Assistance to States							
Matching grants	16,501	---	46,700	31,700	+15,199	+31,700	-15,000
Administrative expenses	3,261	3,300	3,300	3,300	+39	---	---
National Park Service							
Acquisitions	61,498	69,853	95,386	104,478	+42,980	+34,625	+9,092
Acquisition management	6,242	7,000	7,000	5,000	-1,242	-2,000	-2,000
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	87,502	80,153	152,386	144,478	+56,976	+64,325	-7,908
Land and Water Conservation Fund							
(Rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---	---
John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts							
Base program	9,118	8,150	21,150	21,150	+12,032	+13,000	---
Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Commission							
Base program	250	---	250	250	---	+250	---
Total, National Park Service	1,080,312	1,032,663	1,317,708	1,288,292	+207,980	+255,629	-29,416

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): 1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY							
Surveys, Investigations, and Research							
National Mapping, Geography and Surveys							
National map and digital data production	45,985	43,494	47,515	47,515	+1,530	+4,021	---
Information and data systems	14,598	18,018	19,087	19,087	+4,489	+1,069	---
Research and technology	18,348	17,863	17,863	17,863	-485	---	---
Advanced cartographic systems	32,574	47,396	47,396	47,396	+14,822	---	---
Subtotal, National Mapping, Geography & Surveys	111,505	126,771	131,861	131,861	+20,356	+5,090	---
Geologic and Mineral Resource Surveys and Mapping							
Earthquake hazards reduction	34,443	35,027	50,027	50,027	+15,584	+15,000	---
Volcano hazards	17,596	11,535	16,035	16,035	-1,561	+4,500	---
Landslide hazards	2,157	2,204	2,204	2,204	+47	---	---
National geologic mapping	19,132	19,472	20,972	20,972	+1,840	+1,500	---
Deep continental studies	3,020	3,047	3,047	3,047	+27	---	---
Geomagnetism	1,710	1,752	1,752	1,752	+42	---	---
Climate change	3,001	9,749	9,749	9,749	+6,748	---	---
Coastal studies	6,018	2,936	9,936	9,936	+3,918	+7,000	---
Offshore geologic surveys	26,450	26,936	26,936	26,936	+486	---	---
Mineral resource surveys	46,836	46,373	46,373	47,873	+1,037	+1,500	+1,500
Energy geologic surveys	27,104	25,790	29,936	28,966	+1,862	+3,176	-970
Subtotal, Geologic & Mineral Surveys & Mapping	187,467	184,821	216,967	217,497	+30,030	+32,676	+530

Water Resources Investigations							
Federal program	80,221	94,340	99,223	96,701	+16,480	+2,361	-2,522
Federal-State program	58,974	56,147	64,299	64,299	+5,325	+8,152	---
Water resources research institutes	10,680	5,229	10,782	10,782	+102	+5,553	---
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	149,875	155,716	174,304	171,782	+21,907	+16,066	-2,522
General administration	18,081	20,888	20,888	20,888	+2,807	---	---
Facilities	17,474	18,382	18,382	18,382	+908	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	5,113	5,113	+5,113	+5,113	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	4,389	4,389	+4,389	+4,389	---
Total, Geological Survey	484,402	506,578	571,904	569,912	+85,510	+63,334	-1,992
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE							
Leasing and Royalty Management							
OCS Lands							
Leasing and environmental program	38,040	45,840	48,540	40,840	+2,800	-5,000	-7,700
Resource evaluation	22,124	22,504	22,504	22,504	+380	---	---
Regulatory program	30,242	32,307	32,807	32,307	+2,065	---	-500
Subtotal, OCS Lands	90,406	100,651	103,851	95,651	+5,245	-5,000	-8,200
Royalty Management							
Mineral revenue collection (onshore royalty)	18,284	19,963	19,963	19,963	+1,679	---	---
Mineral revenue compliance (offshore royalty)	18,574	21,789	21,789	21,789	+3,215	---	---
Systems development and maintenance	18,359	19,767	19,792	19,767	+1,408	---	-25
Refund on Indian allottee leases	63	---	8	8	-55	+8	---
West Delta Field	---	---	---	4,000	+4,000	+4,000	+4,000
Subtotal, Royalty Management	55,280	61,519	61,552	65,527	+10,247	+4,008	+3,975
General Administration							
Executive direction	3,531	5,309	5,309	5,309	+1,778	---	---
Administration operations	9,959	10,744	10,744	10,744	+785	---	---
General support services	16,866	16,029	16,029	16,029	-837	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	30,356	32,082	32,082	32,082	+1,726	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): 1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Pay restoration	---	---	1,565	1,565	+1,565	+1,565	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	1,078	1,078	+1,078	+1,078	---
Total, Leasing and Royalty Management	176,042	194,252	200,128	195,903	+19,861	+1,651	-4,225
Payments to States from receipts under mineral leasing	---	558	---	---	---	-558	---
Total, Minerals Management Service	176,042	194,810	200,128	195,903	+19,861	+1,093	-4,225
BUREAU OF MINES							
Mines and Minerals							
Information and Analysis							
Mineral commodities	6,857	7,207	7,207	7,207	+350	---	---
International minerals	2,772	2,820	2,820	2,820	+48	---	---
Resource evaluation	15,656	16,794	16,794	16,794	+1,138	---	---
Policy analysis	4,906	5,830	5,830	5,830	+924	---	---
Statistics and information services	5,621	7,711	7,711	7,711	+2,090	---	---
Subtotal, Information and Analysis	35,812	40,362	40,362	40,362	+4,550	---	---

Research							
Health, safety and mining technology................	54,306	38,155	52,145	58,555	+4,249	+20,400	+6,410
Minerals and materials science......................	26,090	24,485	25,485	26,985	+895	+2,500	+1,500
Transfer from Defense...........................	6,000	---	---	---	-6,000	---	---
Environmental technology............................	14,860	11,082	18,292	19,132	+4,272	+8,050	+840
Subtotal, Research.............................	101,256	73,722	95,922	104,672	+3,416	+30,950	+8,750
Mineral institutes..................................	9,879	4,250	5,550	10,012	+133	+5,762	+4,462
General administration..............................	31,496	27,378	26,878	27,378	-4,118	---	+500
Pay restoration.....................................	---	---	1,421	1,421	+1,421	+1,421	---
Administrative and staffing restoration.............	---	---	1,310	1,310	+1,310	+1,310	---
Total, Bureau of Mines.........................	178,443	145,712	171,443	185,155	+6,712	+39,443	+13,712
Bureau of Mines (transfer out)......................	---	---	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	---
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT							
Regulation and Technology							
State regulatory program grants.....................	41,910	47,910	47,910	47,910	+6,000	---	---
Federal Regulatory Programs							
Regulatory program operations.......................	21,950	22,398	22,398	22,398	+448	---	---
Technical services, training and research...........	13,026	13,243	13,493	13,493	+467	+250	---
Kentucky settlements................................	3,772	1,109	909	909	-2,863	-200	---
Assessments and collections.........................	9,100	12,095	13,072	13,072	+3,972	+977	---
Subtotal, Federal Regulatory Programs..........	47,848	48,845	49,872	49,872	+2,024	+1,027	---
General Administration							
Executive direction.................................	1,589	1,754	1,634	1,754	+165	---	+120
Administrative support..............................	6,487	6,807	5,874	5,874	-613	-933	---
General services....................................	4,894	5,529	5,529	5,529	+635	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration...............	12,970	14,090	13,037	13,157	+187	-933	+120

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1990 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1990 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Pay restoration	---	---	794	794	+794	+794	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	414	414	+414	+414	---
Total, Regulation and Technology	102,728	110,845	112,027	112,147	+9,419	+1,302	+120
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund							
State reclamation program grants	150,000	117,000	150,000	150,000	---	+33,000	---
Federal Reclamation Programs							
Fee compliance	5,720	6,027	6,027	6,027	+307	---	---
Reclamation program operations	18,044	17,757	24,557	24,557	+6,513	+6,800	---
Rural lands reclamation program	12,000	2,114	11,996	11,996	-4	+9,882	---
Subtotal, Federal Reclamation Programs	35,764	25,898	42,580	42,580	+6,816	+16,682	---
Small operator assistance	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	-500	---	---
General Administration							
Executive direction	873	986	906	986	+113	---	+80
Administrative support	1,711	1,933	1,466	1,466	-245	-467	---
General services	2,424	2,579	2,579	2,579	+155	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	5,008	5,498	4,951	5,031	+23	-467	+80

Pay restoration	---	---	171	171	+171	+171	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	204	204	+204	+204	---
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	192,772	149,896	199,406	199,486	+6,714	+49,590	+80
Total, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	295,500	260,741	311,433	311,633	+16,133	+50,892	+200
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS							
Operation of Indian Programs							
Education							
School operations	198,067	231,948	241,848	240,648	+42,581	+8,700	-1,200
Johnson O'Malley educational assistance	23,252	20,548	24,948	24,948	+1,696	+4,400	---
Continuing education	30,461	29,672	34,590	34,540	+4,079	+4,868	-50
Tribe/Agency operations	31,706	31,122	32,122	32,672	+966	+1,550	+550
Forward funding	---	---	210,000	190,000	+190,000	+190,000	-20,000
Subtotal, Education	283,486	313,290	543,508	522,808	+239,322	+209,518	-20,700
Indian Services							
Tribal government services	7,128	7,847	10,264	9,699	+2,571	+1,852	-565
Social services	91,332	93,128	111,528	110,428	+19,096	+17,300	-1,100
Law enforcement	4,814	5,373	5,373	5,633	+819	+260	+260
Self-determination services	57,830	49,366	58,366	58,366	+536	+9,000	---
Employment development	3,018	2,116	2,626	2,576	-442	+460	-50
Tribe/Agency operations	130,983	144,351	152,204	146,314	+15,331	+1,963	-5,890
Subtotal, Indian Services	295,105	302,181	340,361	333,016	+37,911	+30,835	-7,345
Navajo-Hopi settlement program	988	1,027	1,327	1,027	+39	---	-300
Economic Development and Employment Programs							
Business enterprise development	10,302	10,866	11,166	10,866	+564	---	-300
Tribe/Agency operations	3,794	3,678	3,678	3,678	-116	---	---
Subtotal, Economic Development & Employment	14,096	14,544	14,844	14,544	+448	---	-300
Natural Resources Development							
Natural resources, general	2,779	3,159	3,259	3,280	+501	+121	+21
Agriculture	12,019	11,770	12,070	12,937	+918	+1,167	+867
Forestry	12,727	15,207	15,707	16,257	+3,530	+1,050	+550

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Water resources	9,971	7,693	11,593	10,763	+792	+3,070	-830
Wildlife and parks	27,482	23,482	33,160	30,795	+3,313	+7,313	-2,365
Minerals and mining	5,313	4,557	5,257	5,257	-56	+700	---
Tribe/Agency operations	53,723	53,963	59,768	58,388	+4,665	+4,425	-1,380
Subtotal, Natural Resources Development	124,014	119,831	140,814	137,677	+13,663	+17,846	-3,137
Trust Responsibilities							
Rights protection	16,515	17,560	22,720	26,335	+9,820	+8,775	+3,615
Real estate and financial trust services	19,839	26,248	25,266	26,318	+6,479	+70	+1,052
Tribe/Agency operations	23,606	24,281	24,476	24,281	+675	---	-195
Subtotal, Trust Responsibilities	59,960	68,089	72,462	76,934	+16,974	+8,845	+4,472
Facilities Management	84,628	87,161	93,453	93,053	+8,425	+5,892	-400
General Administration							
Management and administration	41,534	48,096	47,536	48,416	+6,882	+320	+880
ADP services	17,956	20,663	20,163	20,663	+2,707	---	+500
Program management	6,587	7,755	7,605	8,055	+1,468	+300	+450
Employee compensation payments	18,230	11,449	11,449	11,449	-6,781	---	---
Consolidated training program	829	1,040	1,040	1,040	+211	---	---
Tribe/Agency operations	20,554	23,059	23,059	23,059	+2,505	---	---
Liability insurance study	250	---	---	---	-250	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	105,940	112,062	110,852	112,682	+6,742	+620	+1,830

Tribal contract conversion	53,271	---	---	---	-53,271	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	7,217	7,217	+7,217	+7,217	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	5,421	5,421	+5,421	+5,421	---
Federal financial system	---	---	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	---
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,021,488	1,018,185	1,329,259	1,303,379	+281,891	+285,194	-25,880
Construction							
Buildings and utilities	34,092	35,258	46,708	45,908	+11,816	+10,650	-800
Fish hatcheries	1,584	---	2,039	3,539	+1,955	+3,539	+1,500
Irrigation systems	29,281	2,310	44,834	41,719	+12,438	+39,409	-3,115
Housing	22,239	20,224	23,724	23,724	+1,485	+3,500	---
Employee housing	495	1,000	1,000	1,000	+505	---	---
Road maintenance and construction	31,284	37,307	37,861	38,861	+7,577	+1,554	+1,000
Land acquisition	4,158	---	3,019	---	-4,158	---	-3,019
Contract support	9,717	7,000	7,000	7,000	-2,717	---	---
Drug-related construction	4,000	---	---	---	-4,000	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	426	426	+426	+426	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	324	324	+324	+324	---
Total, Construction	136,850	103,099	166,935	162,501	+25,651	+59,402	-4,434
Miscellaneous Payments to Indians							
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	513	526	526	526	+13	---	---
Old age assistance	742	584	584	584	-158	---	---
Program administration	---	197	197	197	+197	---	---
Payment to Tohono O'Odham Nation	12,700	---	---	---	-12,700	---	---
Aleutian - Pribilof Restitution	15,300	12,300	12,300	12,300	-3,000	---	---
Water rights settlements	75,359	38,800	38,800	38,800	-36,559	---	---
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	10,000	---	1,500	500	-9,500	+500	-1,000
Puyallup settlement	77,250	---	---	---	-77,250	---	---
St. George/St. Paul Trust	---	---	---	3,500	+3,500	+3,500	+3,500
Pay restoration	---	---	13	13	+13	+13	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	11	11	+11	+11	---
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	191,864	52,407	53,931	56,431	-135,433	+4,024	+2,500
Navajo Rehabilitation Trust Fund							
Trust Fund	800	---	2,000	4,000	+3,200	+4,000	+2,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): 1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Revolving Fund for Loans							
(Limitation on direct loans)	---	(9,000)	(9,000)	---	---	(-9,000)	(-9,000)
Indian Loan Guaranty and Insurance Fund							
Base program	4,718	11,487	11,487	11,987	+7,269	+500	+500
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	(45,000)	(45,000)	---	---	(-45,000)	(-45,000)
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,355,720	1,185,178	1,563,612	1,538,298	+182,578	+353,120	-25,314
TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS							
Administration of Territories							
Guam							
Construction grants	---	2,500	2,500	2,500	+2,500	---	---
Special program grants	500	---	---	---	-500	---	---
Subtotal, Guam	500	2,500	2,500	2,500	+2,000	---	---
American Samoa							
Operations grants	20,850	21,000	22,000	22,000	+1,150	+1,000	---
Construction grants	5,525	1,000	5,815	5,250	-275	+4,250	-565

Special program grants	350	---	---	---	-350	---	---
Subtotal, American Samoa	26,725	22,000	27,815	27,250	+525	+5,250	-565
Northern Marianas							
Covenant grants	33,850	28,850	28,850	28,850	-5,000	---	---
Special program grant	125	---	3,000	5,500	+5,375	+5,500	+2,500
Subtotal, Northern Marianas	33,975	28,850	31,850	34,350	+375	+5,500	+2,500
Virgin Islands							
Construction grants	1,000	3,000	25,000	18,300	+17,300	+15,300	-6,700
Territorial Administration							
Office of Territorial Affairs	2,946	3,581	3,307	3,307	+361	-274	---
Technical assistance	5,885	6,385	6,610	6,700	+815	+315	+90
Guam Power Authority loan assistance	1,458	1,387	1,387	1,387	-71	---	---
Maintenance assistance fund	3,000	2,500	5,000	5,000	+2,000	+2,500	---
Drug interdiction/abuse prevention	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	+1,000	---	---
Brown tree snake	1,000	---	---	---	-1,000	---	---
Disaster fund	---	---	---	10,000	+10,000	+10,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Territorial Administration	14,289	14,853	17,304	27,394	+13,105	+12,541	+10,090
Total, Administration of Territories	76,489	71,203	104,469	109,794	+33,305	+38,591	+5,325
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands							
Operations							
Trust Territory operations	1,218	800	800	800	-418	---	---
Republic of Palau operations	14,716	15,100	16,733	16,733	+2,017	+1,633	---
Deficit reduction	2,963	10,500	8,000	8,000	+5,037	-2,500	---
Subtotal, Operations	18,897	26,400	25,533	25,533	+6,636	-867	---
Construction							
Capital improvements	14,030	---	21,717	13,254	-776	+13,254	-8,463
Damage Claims (Kosrae)	---	4,200	4,200	4,200	+4,200	---	---
Total, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	32,927	30,600	51,450	42,987	+10,060	+12,387	-8,463

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

					Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Compact of Free Association							
Compact of Free Association	10,160	7,700	7,700	7,700	-2,460	---	---
Mandatory payments	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	---	---
Enewetak support	1,100	---	1,100	800	-300	+800	-300
Kwajalein Atoll	2,000	---	2,000	2,000	---	+2,000	---
FSM construction	---	---	8,000	4,000	+4,000	+4,000	-4,000
Palau construction	---	800	---	---	---	-800	---
Palau special program grants	---	700	---	---	---	-700	---
Advance appropriations, FY 1990	(22,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(-1,000)	---	---
Total, Compact of Free Association	23,260	19,200	28,800	24,500	+1,240	+5,300	-4,300
Total, Territorial Affairs	132,676	121,003	184,719	177,281	+44,605	+56,278	-7,438
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES							
Office of the Secretary							
Departmental Direction							
Secretary's immediate office	1,770	2,314	2,314	2,414	+644	+100	+100
Executive Secretariat	466	548	548	548	+82	---	---
Congressional and legislative affairs	1,180	1,250	1,250	1,250	+70	---	---
Equal opportunity	1,366	1,497	1,497	1,497	+131	---	---
Public affairs	870	921	870	921	+51	---	+51

Small and disadvantaged business utilization	419	445	445	445	+26	---	---
Quality assurance	---	500	---	300	+300	-200	+300
Subtotal, Departmental Direction	6,071	7,475	6,924	7,375	+1,304	-100	+451
Program Direction and Coordination							
A/S Water and science	691	730	730	730	+39	---	---
A/S Land and minerals management	753	901	851	851	+98	-50	---
A/S Fish and wildlife and parks	612	718	718	718	+106	---	---
A/S Indian affairs	665	706	706	706	+41	---	---
A/S Territorial and international affairs	549	595	595	595	+46	---	---
A/S Policy, management and budget	789	939	889	889	+100	-50	---
Subtotal, Program Direction and Coordination	4,059	4,589	4,489	4,489	+430	-100	---
Administration							
Environmental project review	2,340	3,549	3,249	3,049	+709	-500	-200
Acquisition and property management	1,264	2,096	1,346	2,096	+832	---	+750
Office of personnel	1,843	1,833	1,833	1,833	-10	---	---
Administrative services	920	1,154	1,064	1,154	+234	---	+90
Library	1,385	1,441	1,441	1,441	+56	---	---
Information resources management	2,230	2,352	2,352	2,352	+122	---	---
Management analysis	1,174	2,167	1,767	2,167	+993	---	+400
Policy analysis	1,791	2,766	2,086	2,086	+295	-680	---
Office of budget	1,930	2,049	2,049	2,049	+119	---	---
Office of self-governance	---	---	600	---	---	---	-600
Financial management	1,146	1,468	1,218	1,468	+322	---	+250
Security and drug enforcement	658	759	759	759	+101	---	---
General reduction	-496	---	---	---	+496	---	---
Subtotal, Administration	16,185	21,634	19,764	20,454	+4,269	-1,180	+690
Hearings and appeals	5,904	6,263	6,263	6,263	+359	---	---
Aircraft services	1,984	2,082	2,082	2,082	+98	---	---
Central services	16,128	19,583	17,233	17,233	+1,105	-2,350	---
Pay restoration	---	---	552	552	+552	+552	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	364	364	+364	+364	---
Total, Office of the Secretary	50,331	61,626	57,671	58,812	+8,481	-2,814	+1,141
Oil Spill Emergency Fund							
Oil Spill Emergency Fund	7,279	---	---	---	-7,279	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Office of the Solicitor							
Legal services	21,431	22,529	22,529	22,529	+1,098	---	---
General administration	3,874	3,956	3,956	3,956	+82	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	261	261	+261	+261	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	137	137	+137	+137	---
Total, Office of the Solicitor	25,305	26,485	26,883	26,883	+1,578	+398	---
Office of the Inspector General							
Audit	13,496	14,342	14,342	14,342	+846	---	---
Investigations	3,120	3,508	3,508	3,508	+388	---	---
Administration	3,848	3,872	3,872	3,872	+24	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	261	261	+261	+261	---
Administrative and staffing restoration	---	---	173	173	+173	+173	---
Total, Office of the Inspector General	20,464	21,722	22,156	22,156	+1,692	+434	---
Construction Management							
Salaries and expenses	1,800	2,039	2,097	2,097	+297	+58	---
National Indian Gaming Commission							
National Indian Gaming Commission	750	1,504	1,004	1,504	+754	---	+500

Total, Departmental Offices	105,929	113,376	109,811	111,452	+5,523	-1,924	+1,641
Total, Title I, Department of the Interior	5,499,043	4,957,683	6,067,157	5,960,152	+461,109	+1,002,469	-107,005
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
FOREST SERVICE							
Forest Research							
Forest protection research	34,425	35,644	39,188	36,138	+1,713	+494	-3,050
Resource analysis research	26,262	25,582	29,292	28,867	+2,605	+3,285	-425
Timber management research	29,388	30,000	34,961	36,676	+7,288	+6,676	+1,715
Forest environment research	33,678	36,568	40,312	39,591	+5,913	+3,023	-721
Forest products and harvesting research	21,422	20,878	22,506	22,578	+1,156	+1,700	+72
Pay restoration	---	---	1,434	1,434	+1,434	+1,434	---
Total, Forest Research	145,175	148,672	167,693	165,284	+20,109	+16,612	-2,409
State and Private Forestry							
Forest Pest Management							
Federal lands	34,191	38,239	36,439	35,739	+1,548	-2,500	-700
Cooperative lands	12,847	3,453	14,953	17,553	+4,706	+14,100	+2,600
Subtotal, Forest Pest Management	47,038	41,692	51,392	53,292	+6,254	+11,600	+1,900
Appalachian integrated pest management	4,348	---	---	9,021	+4,673	+9,021	+9,021
Fire protection	14,228	4,011	14,811	17,536	+3,308	+13,525	+2,725
Forest Management and Utilization							
Forest resource management	13,339	5,684	18,184	10,684	-2,655	+5,000	-7,500
Forest stewardship	---	---	---	15,000	+15,000	+15,000	+15,000
Forest incentives/tree planting	---	---	---	35,000	+35,000	+35,000	+35,000
Rural development	---	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Timber bridges	---	---	---	2,700	+2,700	+2,700	+2,700
Wood utilization	988	1,500	1,000	1,000	+12	-500	---
Seedlings, nursery and tree improvement	1,877	1,730	1,958	1,958	+81	+228	---
Urban forestry	2,767	2,000	15,000	24,900	+22,133	+22,900	+9,900
Subtotal, Forest Management and Utilization	18,971	10,914	36,142	96,242	+77,271	+85,328	+60,100

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1990 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Special Projects							
Boundary Waters Canoe Area	2,964	---	---	---	-2,964	---	---
Gifford Pinchot Institute	198	---	200	---	-198	---	-200
Lake Tahoe	1,383	---	1,400	1,400	+17	+1,400	---
Spokane River Centennial Trail	3,557	---	---	---	-3,557	---	---
Timber Bridge initiative	2,668	---	---	---	-2,668	---	---
Economic diversification studies	495	---	500	500	+5	+500	---
Tropical forestry initiative	2,470	---	5,000	---	-2,470	---	-5,000
Arbor Day Foundation	5,928	---	---	---	-5,928	---	---
Sterling Forest study	---	---	250	250	+250	+250	---
Northern forest lands	---	---	750	1,275	+1,275	+1,275	+525
Old growth diversification projects	---	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000	+2,000	---
Tree planting foundation	---	---	20,000	---	---	---	-20,000
Petersburg, AK tourism	---	---	---	55	+55	+55	+55
Grant to Meker County, WV	---	---	---	9,000	+9,000	+9,000	+9,000
Subtotal, Special Projects	19,663	---	30,100	14,480	-5,183	+14,480	-15,620
Pay restoration	---	---	361	361	+361	+361	---
Total, State and Private Forestry	104,248	56,617	132,806	190,932	+86,684	+134,315	+58,126
National Forest System							
Minerals and General Land Activities							
Minerals	28,414	28,015	29,515	31,215	+2,801	+3,200	+1,700
Real estate management	25,973	30,037	31,037	31,037	+5,064	+1,000	---

Land line location	28,885	28,394	29,394	30,194	+1,309	+1,800	+800
Maintenance of facilities	18,893	23,352	23,352	25,352	+6,459	+2,000	+2,000
Subtotal, Minerals & General Land Activities	102,165	109,798	113,298	117,798	+15,633	+8,000	+4,500
Resource Protection and Maintenance							
Cooperative law enforcement	11,082	17,085	16,085	15,085	+4,003	-2,000	-1,000
Road maintenance	95,827	91,230	81,230	96,230	+403	+5,000	+15,000
Trail maintenance	23,781	23,854	28,854	27,354	+3,573	+3,500	-1,500
Subtotal, Resource Protection & Maintenance	130,690	132,169	126,169	138,669	+7,979	+6,500	+12,500
Timber Sales							
Timber resource inventory	21,413	23,021	21,228	27,021	+5,608	+4,000	+5,793
Silvicultural examination	30,766	33,119	30,540	32,076	+1,310	-1,043	+1,536
Sales preparation	117,699	115,121	114,233	123,768	+6,069	+8,647	+9,535
Harvest administration	66,235	77,575	75,275	65,340	-895	-12,235	-9,935
Timber sales pipeline initiative	14,836	---	15,000	15,000	+164	+15,000	---
Subtotal, Timber Sales	250,949	248,836	256,276	263,205	+12,256	+14,369	+6,929
Reforestation and Stand Improvement							
Reforestation	50,399	47,941	50,941	52,641	+2,242	+4,700	+1,700
Stand improvement	28,892	24,415	33,415	30,215	+1,323	+5,800	-3,200
Nurseries	18,145	17,435	17,435	18,935	+790	+1,500	+1,500
Subtotal, Reforestation & Stand Improvement	97,436	89,791	101,791	101,791	+4,355	+12,000	---
Recreation Use							
Recreation management	115,519	143,083	153,083	150,933	+35,414	+7,850	-2,150
Wilderness	17,393	20,135	23,135	21,635	+4,242	+1,500	-1,500
Cultural resources	18,142	21,006	24,006	22,756	+4,614	+1,750	-1,250
Subtotal, Recreation Use	151,054	184,224	200,224	195,324	+44,270	+11,100	-4,900
Wildlife and Fish Habitat Management							
Wildlife and fisheries support	38,079	39,925	---	---	-38,079	-39,925	---
Habitat improvement	42,530	44,327	---	---	-42,530	-44,327	---
Wildlife habitat	---	---	38,454	37,404	+37,404	+37,404	-1,050
Inland fish habitat	---	---	17,584	17,201	+17,201	+17,201	-383
Threatened, endangered and sensitive species habitat	---	---	26,484	24,484	+24,484	+24,484	-2,000
Anadromous fish habitat	---	---	21,230	24,230	+24,230	+24,230	+3,000
Subtotal, Wildlife & Fish Habitat Management	80,609	84,252	103,752	103,319	+22,710	+19,067	-433

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item	1990 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Range Management							
Range vegetation management	29,755	33,794	35,794	33,794	+4,039	---	-2,000
Range improvements	1,882	2,209	2,209	2,209	+327	---	---
Wild horse and burro management	181	220	220	220	+39	---	---
Noxious weed control	1,148	2,115	2,115	2,115	+967	---	---
Subtotal, Range Management	32,966	38,338	40,338	38,338	+5,372	---	-2,000
Soil, Water and Air Management							
Soil, water and air operations	32,020	49,875	49,875	44,875	+12,855	-5,000	-5,000
Soil and water resource improvements	10,659	5,227	11,227	10,227	-432	+5,000	-1,000
Soil and water resource inventories	7,099	5,583	7,583	7,583	+484	+2,000	---
Subtotal, Soil, Water and Air Management	49,778	60,685	68,685	62,685	+12,907	+2,000	-6,000
General administration	271,019	293,450	283,450	293,450	+22,431	---	+10,000
Reforestation trust fund transfer	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	---	---	---
Exxon Valdez oil spill	8,633	---	---	9,230	+597	+9,230	+9,230
Pay restoration	---	---	10,038	10,038	+10,038	+10,038	---
Total, National Forest System	1,145,299	1,211,543	1,274,021	1,303,847	+158,548	+92,304	+29,826

Forest Service Firefighting							
Forest Service							
Presuppression	176,192	179,189	184,189	179,189	+2,997	---	-5,000
Firefighting	635,512	118,660	118,660	118,660	-516,852	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	1,658	1,658	+1,658	+1,658	---
Total, Forest Service Firefighting	811,704	297,849	304,507	299,507	-512,197	+1,658	-5,000
Construction							
Facilities	38,993	25,784	68,391	82,895	+43,902	+57,111	+14,504
Roads and trails							
Direct road construction	164,356	181,633	151,633	196,607	+32,251	+14,974	+44,974
Trail construction	18,611	15,489	22,172	18,197	-414	+2,708	-3,975
Timber receipts transfer to General Fund	(-96,376)	(-96,280)	(-96,280)	(-96,280)	(+96)	---	---
Timber purchaser credits	(112,000)	(116,249)	(110,000)	(110,000)	(-2,000)	(-6,249)	---
Pay restoration	---	---	1,509	1,509	+1,509	+1,509	---
Total, Construction	221,960	222,906	243,705	299,208	+77,248	+76,302	+55,503
Land Acquisition							
Forest Service							
Acquisitions	57,379	82,115	85,825	76,219	+18,840	-5,896	-9,606
Acquisition management	6,054	6,754	6,754	6,500	+446	-254	-254
Total, Land Acquisition	63,433	88,869	92,579	82,719	+19,286	-6,150	-9,860
Tongass Timber Supply Fund							
Base program	(52,441)	(43,887)	(37,677)	(45,668)	---	---	---
Operation and Maintenance of Recreation Facilities							
Base program	---	9,084	---	---	---	-9,084	---
Acquisition of Lands for National Forests, Special Acts							
Base program	1,054	1,103	1,103	1,103	+49	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): 1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges							
Base program	1,065	1,105	1,105	1,105	+40	---	---
Range Betterment							
Base program	4,643	4,578	4,578	4,578	-65	---	---
Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research							
Miscellaneous trust fund	30	30	30	30	---	---	---
America the Beautiful							
Tree planting	---	175,000	---	---	---	-175,000	---
Early Winters Land Exchange							
Base program	---	---	500	---	---	---	-500
Total, Forest Service	2,498,611	2,217,356	2,222,627	2,348,313	-150,298	+130,957	+125,686

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Clean Coal Technology Reserve

Appropriated in prior years (#2)	(135,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(+65,000)	---	---
Appropriated in prior years (#3)	(575,000)	(156,000)	(156,000)	(156,000)	(-419,000)	---	---
Appropriated in prior years (#4)	---	(600,000)	(600,000)	(600,000)	(+600,000)	---	---
Appropriation	-156,000	-500,000	-565,000	-500,000	-344,000	---	+65,000
Total, Clean Coal Technology Reserve	-156,000	-500,000	-565,000	-500,000	-344,000	---	+65,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development							
Coal							
Control Technology and Coal Preparation							
Advanced research	2,092	1,659	3,169	2,767	+675	+1,108	-402
Coal preparation and analysis	19,945	12,190	17,240	18,690	-1,255	+6,500	+1,450
Flue gas cleanup	16,826	8,603	16,353	17,153	+327	+8,550	+800
Gas stream cleanup	16,690	8,503	15,503	17,553	+863	+9,050	+2,050
Waste management technology	2,062	2,574	2,399	2,399	+337	-175	---
Subtotal, Control Technology & Coal Preparation	57,615	33,529	54,664	58,562	+947	+25,033	+3,898
Advanced research and technology development	26,390	26,488	30,241	29,863	+3,473	+3,375	-378
Coal Liquefaction							
Advanced research	6,636	2,890	8,688	7,540	+904	+4,650	-1,148
Direct liquefaction	17,680	4,537	20,117	21,472	+3,792	+16,935	+1,355
Indirect liquefaction	8,475	2,421	11,521	11,221	+2,746	+8,800	-300
Support studies and engineering evaluations	1,735	775	2,775	2,275	+540	+1,500	-500
Subtotal, Coal Liquefaction	34,526	10,623	43,101	42,508	+7,982	+31,885	-593
Combustion Systems							
Advanced research	2,360	2,159	2,798	3,459	+1,099	+1,300	+661
Atmospheric fluidized beds	2,961	1,237	2,620	2,617	-344	+1,380	-3
Pressurized fluidized beds	12,617	7,468	14,568	17,768	+5,151	+10,300	+3,200
Advanced combustion technology	5,556	3,709	8,109	8,609	+3,053	+4,900	+500
Alternative fuels utilization	9,683	3,050	5,450	5,650	-4,033	+2,600	+200
Subtotal, Combustion Systems	33,177	17,623	33,545	38,103	+4,926	+20,480	+4,558

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appro-priation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recom-mendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –) 1990 appro-priation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Fuel Cells							
Advanced research	1,458	352	1,552	1,452	-6	+1,100	-100
Phosphoric acid systems	8,291	---	8,900	---	-8,291	---	-8,900
Molten carbonate systems	16,777	5,685	18,520	18,570	+1,793	+12,885	+50
Advanced concepts	11,473	1,045	16,245	11,525	+52	+10,480	-4,720
Subtotal, Fuel Cells	37,999	7,082	45,217	31,547	-6,452	+24,465	-13,670
Heat engines	20,942	6,043	21,339	24,214	+3,272	+18,171	+2,875
Underground coal gasification	815	465	794	794	-21	+329	---
Magnetohydrodynamics	40,367	---	40,250	40,250	-117	+40,250	---
Surface Coal Gasification							
Advanced research	2,617	546	2,035	1,839	-778	+1,293	-196
Systems for power production	6,318	3,698	4,573	9,048	+2,730	+5,350	+4,475
Systems for industrial fuel gas production	919	---	---	---	-919	---	---
Systems for synthesis gas production	1,724	1,094	1,044	1,044	-680	-50	---
Systems for co-products production	11,850	3,147	6,247	5,822	-6,028	+2,675	-425
Subtotal, Surface Coal Gasification	23,428	8,485	13,899	17,753	-5,675	+9,268	+3,854
Subtotal, Coal	275,259	110,338	283,050	283,594	+8,335	+173,256	+544

Petroleum							
Advanced Process Technology							
Advanced exploratory research	3,553	12,930	11,030	9,530	+5,977	-3,400	-1,500
Enhanced Oil Recovery							
Heavy oil	4,014	4,636	4,775	5,025	+1,011	+389	+250
Light oil	22,473	22,469	22,529	26,749	+4,276	+4,280	+4,220
Tar sands	859	---	---	1,000	+141	+1,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Enhanced Oil Recovery	27,346	27,105	27,304	32,774	+5,428	+5,669	+5,470
Oil shale	9,014	662	17,810	17,510	+8,496	+16,848	-300
Subtotal, Petroleum	39,913	40,697	56,144	59,814	+19,901	+19,117	+3,670
Gas							
Unconventional gas recovery	14,429	13,674	16,074	16,974	+2,545	+3,300	+900
Equipment not related to construction	1,480	1,273	3,413	6,413	+4,933	+5,140	+3,000
General plant projects	1,777	433	1,933	1,933	+156	+1,500	---
Headquarters program direction	16,225	9,956	15,732	15,732	-493	+5,776	---
Energy Technology Center program direction	51,767	21,601	52,475	52,475	+708	+30,874	---
Use of prior year funds	-1,630	---	-10,100	-3,700	-2,070	-3,700	+6,400
Federal inspector for the Alaska gas pipeline	246	267	267	267	+21	---	---
Cooperative R&D	4,631	---	14,950	10,450	+5,819	+10,450	-4,500
Facilities	8,780	689	4,689	11,689	+2,909	+11,000	+7,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	1,029	712	1,462	712	-317	---	-750
Fuels conversion, natural gas, and electricity	2,633	2,669	3,169	2,969	+336	+300	-200
Total, Fossil Energy Research and Development	416,539	202,309	443,258	459,322	+42,783	+257,013	+16,064
Alternative Fuels Production							
Transfer to Treasury	---	---	-9,600	-9,600	-9,600	-9,600	---
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves							
Oil Reserves							
Naval petroleum reserves Nos. 1 & 2	177,690	185,100	188,100	185,100	+7,410	---	-3,000
Naval petroleum reserve No. 3	15,400	18,382	18,382	18,382	+2,982	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appro-priation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recom-mendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): 1990 appro-priation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Program direction (headquarters)	6,152	6,720	6,720	6,720	+568	---	---
Subtotal, Oil Reserves	199,242	210,202	213,202	210,202	+10,960	---	-3,000
Shale oil development program							
Shale reserves development	197	408	11,108	408	+211	---	-10,700
Use of prior year balance	-10,000	---	---	---	+10,000	---	---
Total, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	189,439	210,610	224,310	210,610	+21,171	---	-13,700
Energy Conservation							
Buildings and Community Systems							
Building systems 1/	10,964	16,690	17,740	15,840	+4,876	-850	-1,900
Community systems	4,094	772	3,272	2,272	-1,822	+1,500	-1,000
Technology and consumer products	14,016	10,674	16,274	15,174	+1,158	+4,500	-1,100
Analysis and technology transfer	2,275	8,050	5,400	4,950	+2,675	-3,100	-450
Appliance standards	1,780	2,000	2,000	2,000	+220	---	---
Federal energy management program	1,187	3,000	3,000	3,000	+1,813	---	---
Capital equipment	1,003	1,100	1,100	1,100	+97	---	---
Program direction	3,448	3,681	3,681	3,681	+233	---	---
Comparability adjustment	-2,845	---	---	---	+2,845	---	---
Subtotal, Buildings & Community Systems	35,922	45,967	52,467	48,017	+12,095	+2,050	-4,450

Industrial							
Waste energy reduction	12,856	11,500	18,000	16,800	+3,944	+5,300	-1,200
Process efficiency	27,196	18,200	29,750	33,500	+6,304	+15,300	+3,750
Cogeneration	5,073	4,100	4,100	4,100	-973	---	---
Implementation and deployment	3,560	4,200	4,200	4,200	+640	---	---
Program direction	2,181	2,100	2,100	2,100	-81	---	---
Subtotal, Industrial	50,866	40,100	58,150	60,700	+9,834	+20,600	+2,550
Transportation							
Vehicle propulsion R&D	17,385	11,400	16,900	15,900	-1,485	+4,500	-1,000
Alternative fuels utilization	6,710	11,500	11,500	14,800	+8,090	+3,300	+3,300
Electric/hybrid vehicle program	17,677	11,800	22,950	25,900	+8,223	+14,100	+2,950
Technology assessment and transfer	2,275	1,800	2,500	2,500	+225	+700	---
Advanced materials development	14,636	14,000	17,000	14,000	-636	---	-3,000
High temperature materials lab	2,275	2,800	2,800	4,600	+2,325	+1,800	+1,800
Capital equipment	1,717	1,000	2,200	1,000	-717	---	-1,200
Program direction	2,284	2,300	2,300	2,300	+16	---	---
Subtotal, Transportation	64,959	56,600	78,150	81,000	+16,041	+24,400	+2,850
Multi Sector							
Energy conversion and utilization technology	26,998	23,800	27,900	26,300	-698	+2,500	-1,600
Inventions and innovation	4,895	4,800	4,800	4,800	-95	---	---
National Appropriate Technology Assistance Service	1,385	1,400	1,400	1,400	+15	---	---
Technology assessment and transfer	948	982	982	982	+34	---	---
Capital equipment	593	300	300	300	-293	---	---
Program direction	1,193	1,175	1,175	1,175	-18	---	---
Subtotal, Multi Sector	36,012	32,457	36,557	34,957	-1,055	+2,500	-1,600
State/Local Programs							
Energy policy and conservation grants (EPCA)	9,555	---	11,800	15,000	+5,445	+15,000	+3,200
Energy extension service	3,983	---	4,908	---	-3,983	---	-4,908
Schools and hospitals	25,250	---	31,185	28,000	+2,750	+28,000	-3,185
Weatherization	161,964	15,000	200,000	180,000	+18,036	+165,000	-20,000
Program direction	16,713	15,000	21,000	19,800	+3,087	+4,800	-1,200
Subtotal, State/Local Programs	217,465	30,000	268,893	242,800	+25,335	+212,800	-26,093

1/ Transfer from Solar Buildings; $3,000 in 1989, $2,845 in 1990.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

					Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Policy and management	3,464	3,467	3,467	3,467	+3	---	---
Facilities	---	4,000	---	---	---	-4,000	---
Total, Energy Conservation	408,688	212,591	497,684	470,941	+62,253	+258,350	-26,743
Offsetting Reductions							
Use of nonappropriated escrow funds	(-42,914)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(+12,914)	---	---
Total, Energy Conservation	408,688	212,591	497,684	470,941	+62,253	+258,350	-26,743
Economic Regulation							
Economic regulatory administration	12,435	10,992	10,750	10,750	-1,685	-242	---
Office of Hearings and Appeals	5,865	5,416	6,066	6,066	+201	+650	---
Total, Economic Regulation	18,300	16,408	16,816	16,816	-1,484	+408	---
Emergency Preparedness							
Emergency preparedness	6,551	6,467	6,617	7,117	+566	+650	+500
Strategic Petroleum Reserve							
Storage facilities development and operations	179,530	182,719	182,719	188,719	+9,189	+6,000	+6,000
Management	12,953	12,914	12,914	12,914	-39	---	---
Total, Strategic Petroleum Reserve	192,483	195,633	195,633	201,633	+9,150	+6,000	+6,000

SPR Petroleum Account							
Petroleum acquisition and transportation	224,310	119,935	119,935	---	-224,310	-119,935	-119,935
Appropriated in FY 1989	(91,555)	---	---	---	(-91,555)	---	---
Appropriated in FY 1990	---	(108,458)	(108,458)	(108,458)	(+108,458)	---	---
Advance appropriation, FY 1992	---	(90,860)	(90,860)	(196,188)	(+196,188)	(+105,328)	(+105,328)
Total, SPR Petroleum Account 1/	224,310	119,935	119,935	---	-224,310	-119,935	-119,935
Energy Information Administration							
National Energy Information System	54,505	56,727	58,727	58,972	+4,467	+2,245	+245
Policy and management	9,814	9,881	9,881	9,881	+67	---	---
Total, Energy Information Administration	64,319	66,608	68,608	68,853	+4,534	+2,245	+245
Total, Department of Energy	1,364,629	530,561	998,261	925,692	-438,937	+395,131	-72,569
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE							
Indian Health Services							
Clinical services							
IHS and tribal health delivery							
Hospital and health clinic programs	694,173	757,988	836,605	836,770	+142,597	+78,782	+165
Dental health program	32,939	36,000	43,479	42,880	+9,941	+6,880	-599
Mental health program	21,244	22,798	27,299	24,796	+3,552	+1,998	-2,503
Alcoholism program	33,044	34,880	36,766	39,887	+6,843	+5,007	+3,121
Maintenance and repair	12,025	12,420	16,010	13,010	+985	+590	-3,000
Contract care	237,647	250,794	281,302	285,196	+47,549	+34,402	+3,894
Subtotal, Clinical services	1,031,072	1,114,880	1,241,461	1,242,539	+211,467	+127,659	+1,078
Preventive health							
Sanitation	25,571	27,576	28,243	29,128	+3,557	+1,552	+885
Public health nursing	15,025	16,462	17,418	17,338	+2,313	+876	-80
Health education	4,822	5,196	5,915	7,282	+2,460	+2,086	+1,367

1/ Plus $120,000 from excess NPR receipts in FY 1990

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Community health representative program	31,085	32,826	36,636	34,686	+3,601	+1,860	-1,950
Immunization	1,127	1,188	1,218	1,218	+91	+30	---
Subtotal, Preventative health	77,630	83,248	89,430	89,652	+12,022	+6,404	+222
Urban health projects	13,049	14,129	17,270	14,770	+1,721	+641	-2,500
Indian health manpower	9,540	12,600	12,600	15,600	+6,060	+3,000	+3,000
Tribal management	2,562	4,131	4,257	4,257	+1,695	+126	---
Direct operations	44,484	49,936	54,682	47,682	+3,198	-2,254	-7,000
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements							
Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(80,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(84,000)	(+4,000)	---	---
Total, Indian Health Services	1,178,337	1,278,924	1,419,700	1,414,500	+236,163	+135,576	-5,200
Indian Health Facilities							
Hospitals							
New and replacement	3,359	3,156	42,460	42,460	+39,101	+39,304	---
Repair and improvement	9,880	10,000	10,000	10,000	+120	---	---
Subtotal, Hospitals	13,239	13,156	52,460	52,460	+39,221	+39,304	---

Outpatient care facilities	15,949	---	28,461	27,138	+11,189	+27,138	-1,323
Sanitation facilities	30,627	---	72,238	72,238	+41,611	+72,238	---
Personnel quarters	12,518	---	12,457	12,500	-18	+12,500	+43
Unobligated balances	-700	---	---	---	+700	---	---
Regional treatment centers (youth)	---	---	1,620	1,620	+1,620	+1,620	---
Total, Indian Health Facilities	71,633	13,156	167,236	165,956	+94,323	+152,800	-1,280
Total, Indian Health Service	1,249,970	1,292,080	1,586,936	1,580,456	+330,486	+288,376	-6,480

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Indian Education

Subpart 1 - Grants to LEAs & Indian-controlled schools	54,276	56,556	56,556	56,556	+2,280	---	---
Subpart 2 - Special programs for Indian students	12,557	12,055	12,055	12,055	-502	---	---
Subpart 3 - Special programs for Indian adults	4,078	4,249	4,249	4,249	+171	---	---
Administration	2,709	2,902	2,902	2,902	+193	---	---
Total, Indian Education	73,620	75,762	75,762	75,762	+2,142	---	---

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

Salaries and Expenses

Operation of the Office	36,422	31,449	33,749	33,749	-2,673	+2,300	---

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

Payment to the Institute	4,305	4,347	5,673	4,602	+297	+255	-1,071

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Salaries and Expenses

Research							
Assistant Secretary for Research	1,751	1,647	1,647	1,647	-104	---	---
Astrophysical Observatory	10,991	12,532	12,445	11,570	+579	-962	-875

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appro-priation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recom-mendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –): 1990 appro-priation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Tropical Research Institute	5,949	6,457	6,432	6,351	+402	-106	-81
Environmental Research Center	1,608	2,071	2,051	1,921	+313	-150	-130
National Zoological Park	14,611	15,391	15,626	15,291	+680	-100	-335
Smithsonian Institution Archives	613	639	639	639	+26	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Libraries	5,378	5,571	5,721	5,571	+193	---	-150
International environmental science program	770	920	892	786	+16	-134	-106
Major scientific instrumentation	2,147	5,765	5,539	3,247	+1,100	-2,518	-2,292
Subtotal, Research	43,818	50,993	50,992	47,023	+3,205	-3,970	-3,969
Museums							
Assistant Secretary for Museums	1,231	1,487	1,487	1,387	+156	-100	-100
National Museum of Natural History	27,682	29,762	29,681	29,537	+1,855	-225	-144
National Air and Space Museum	9,852	10,698	10,687	10,627	+775	-71	-60
National Museum of American History	15,683	16,024	16,502	15,929	+246	-95	-573
National Museum of the American Indian	3,946	11,618	9,346	10,673	+6,727	-945	+1,327
National Museum of American Art	5,658	5,817	7,817	5,817	+159	---	-2,000
National Portrait Gallery	4,247	4,403	4,403	4,403	+156	---	---
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden	3,508	3,678	3,698	3,678	+170	---	-20
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery/Freer Gallery of Art	4,331	4,668	4,668	5,418	+1,087	+750	+750
Archives of American Art	1,126	1,172	1,172	1,172	+46	---	---
Cooper-Hewitt Museum	1,462	1,514	1,714	1,514	+52	---	-200
National Museum of African Art	3,610	3,713	3,713	3,713	+103	---	---
Anacostia Museum	1,036	1,073	1,148	1,073	+37	---	-75
Conservation Analytical Laboratory	2,593	2,648	2,648	2,648	+55	---	---
Office of Exhibits Central	1,937	2,006	2,006	2,006	+69	---	---
Traveling Exhibition Service	867	874	2,274	2,274	+1,407	+1,400	---

Museum Support Center	4,263	4,316	4,316	4,316	+53	---	---
Subtotal, Museums	93,032	105,471	107,280	106,185	+13,153	+714	-1,095
Public Service							
Assistant secretary for public service	1,452	1,640	1,640	1,640	+188	---	---
Smithsonian Institution Press	1,269	1,391	1,391	1,391	+122	---	---
Office of folklife programs	1,027	898	948	898	-129	---	-50
Academic and educational programs	885	846	846	846	-39	---	---
Subtotal, Public Service	4,633	4,775	4,825	4,775	+142	---	-50
International activities	878	990	980	990	+112	---	+10
Administration	19,984	23,611	23,078	23,603	+3,619	-8	+525
Facilities Services							
Office of Design and Construction	2,757	2,901	2,901	2,901	+144	---	---
Office of Protection Services	23,216	24,437	24,605	25,437	+2,221	+1,000	+832
Office of Plant Services	37,162	42,996	42,659	42,659	+5,497	-337	---
Subtotal, Facilities Services	63,135	70,334	70,165	70,997	+7,862	+663	+832
John F. Kennedy Center	---	---	15,000	15,000	+15,000	+15,000	---
Pay restoration	---	---	2,022	2,022	+2,022	+2,022	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses	225,480	256,174	274,342	270,595	+45,115	+14,421	-3,747
Construction and Improvements National Zoological Park							
Base program	6,424	6,671	6,671	6,671	+247	---	---
Repair and Restoration of Buildings							
Base program	26,469	28,656	31,356	31,656	+5,187	+3,000	+300
Construction							
Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute	1,930	1,550	1,550	1,550	-380	---	---
National Museum of the American Indian	1,620	8,130	7,430	8,130	+6,510	---	+700
Natural History East Court Building	---	1,500	1,500	1,500	+1,500	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Minor construction, alterations and modifications	4,040	4,009	4,509	4,009	-31	---	-500
Construction planning	730	1,000	1,000	1,000	+270	---	---
Total, Construction	8,320	16,189	15,989	16,189	+7,869	---	+200
Total, Smithsonian Institution	266,693	307,690	328,358	325,111	+58,418	+17,421	-3,247
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART							
Salaries and Expenses							
Care and utilization of art collections	14,764	17,976	17,976	17,976	+3,212	---	---
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds	11,202	12,166	11,966	11,966	+764	-200	---
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents	8,686	9,582	9,582	9,582	+896	---	---
General administration	5,509	6,374	6,374	6,374	+865	---	---
Pay restoration	---	---	378	378	+378	+378	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses	40,161	46,098	46,276	46,276	+6,115	+178	---
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings							
Base program	1,795	2,805	3,205	4,205	+2,410	+1,400	+1,000
Total, National Gallery of Art	41,956	48,903	49,481	50,481	+8,525	+1,578	+1,000

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

Salaries and Expenses

Fellowship program	1,534	1,620	1,620	1,620	+86	---	---
Scholar support	300	373	373	373	+73	---	---
Public service	1,103	1,197	1,197	1,197	+94	---	---
General administration	747	791	791	791	+44	---	---
Smithsonian fee	75	75	75	75	---	---	---
Conference planning	548	667	667	667	+119	---	---
Space	332	351	351	351	+19	---	---
Total, Woodrow Wilson Center	4,639	5,074	5,074	5,074	+435	---	---

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts

Grants and Administration

Grants							
Program Grants							
Arts in Education	5,600	7,600	7,600	7,600	+2,000	---	---
Dance	8,850	8,750	9,850	8,750	-100	---	-1,100
Design arts	4,150	4,150	4,200	4,150	---	---	-50
Expansion arts	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	---	---	---
Folk arts	3,300	3,300	3,300	3,300	---	---	---
Inter-arts	4,000	4,000	4,100	4,000	---	---	-100
Literature	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---	---
Media arts	12,000	11,900	12,700	11,900	-100	---	-800
Museums	11,400	11,300	11,450	11,300	-100	---	-150
Music	12,200	12,000	12,900	12,000	-200	---	-900
Opera-Musical Theater	4,200	4,100	4,900	4,100	-100	---	-800
Local Programs	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	---	---	---
Theater	10,800	10,800	11,000	10,800	---	---	-200
Visual arts	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,100	---	---	---
Advancement	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	---	---	---
Challenge	300	300	300	300	---	---	---
Subtotal, Program Grants	98,300	99,700	103,800	99,700	+1,400	---	-4,100

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
State programs	26,000	26,100	27,000	26,100	+100	---	-900
Subtotal, Grants	124,300	125,800	130,800	125,800	+1,500	---	-5,000
Unallocated reduction	-45	---	---	-5,000	-4,955	-5,000	-5,000
Administrative Areas							
Policy planning and research	1,000	900	900	900	-100	---	---
Administration	18,600	20,300	20,300	20,300	+1,700	---	---
Commission support	250	---	---	---	-250	---	---
Subtotal, Administrative Areas	19,850	21,200	21,200	21,200	+1,350	---	---
Total, Grants and Administration	144,105	147,000	152,000	142,000	-2,105	-5,000	-10,000
Matching Grants							
Matching grants	12,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	+1,000	---	---
Challenge grants	15,150	15,000	15,000	15,000	-150	---	---
Total, Matching Grants	27,150	28,000	28,000	28,000	+850	---	---
Total, Arts	171,255	175,000	180,000	170,000	-1,255	-5,000	-10,000

National Endowment for the Humanities

Grants and Administration

Grants							
Program Grants							
Public Programs							
Media Grants	9,269	9,200	9,200	9,200	-69	---	---
Museums and Historical Organizations	8,776	9,100	9,100	9,100	+324	---	---
Public humanities projects	2,268	2,200	2,200	2,200	-68	---	---
Humanities projects in libraries	2,761	2,600	2,800	2,800	+39	+200	---
Subtotal, Public Programs	23,074	23,100	23,300	23,300	+226	+200	---
Education programs	15,974	17,900	17,900	17,900	+1,926	---	---
Fellowships and seminars	15,343	15,300	15,300	17,300	+1,957	+2,000	+2,000
Research grants	16,763	18,600	18,600	18,600	+1,837	---	---
Subtotal, Program Grants	71,154	74,900	75,100	77,100	+5,946	+2,200	+2,000
State programs	25,637	26,000	27,000	27,000	+1,363	+1,000	---
Office of Preservation	17,453	19,000	23,500	19,000	+1,547	---	-4,500
Subtotal, Grants	114,244	119,900	125,600	123,100	+8,856	+3,200	-2,500
Administrative Areas							
Administration	16,339	17,950	17,950	18,050	+1,711	+100	+100
Total, Grants and Administration	130,583	137,850	143,550	141,150	+10,567	+3,300	-2,400

Matching Grants

Matching grants	11,832	12,000	12,000	12,000	+168	---	---
Challenge grants	14,495	15,150	15,150	15,150	+655	---	---
Total, Matching Grants	26,327	27,150	27,150	27,150	+823	---	---
Total, Humanities	156,910	165,000	170,700	168,300	+11,390	+3,300	-2,400

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –) 1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Institute of Museum Services							
Grants to Museums							
Operating support grants	18,025	18,670	22,400	18,670	+645	---	-3,730
Conservation grants	3,200	3,690	4,000	3,690	+490	---	-310
Services to the profession	250	250	250	250	---	---	---
Subtotal, Grants to Museums	21,475	22,610	26,650	22,610	+1,135	---	-4,040
Program administration	1,200	1,390	1,390	1,390	+190	---	---
Total, Institute of Museum Services	22,675	24,000	28,040	24,000	+1,325	---	-4,040
Total, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities	350,840	364,000	378,740	362,300	+11,460	-1,700	-16,440
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base programs	509	549	637	637	+128	+88	---
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs							
Grants	5,427	---	6,250	6,250	+823	+6,250	---
Total, Commission of Fine Arts	5,936	549	6,887	6,887	+951	+6,338	---

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Advisory services	1,894	2,238	2,238	2,238	+344	---	---
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program	3,090	3,258	3,448	3,438	+348	+180	-10
FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL COMMISSION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Base program	28	28	28	28	---	---	---
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION							
Salaries and Expenses							
Salaries and expenses	2,375	2,465	2,365	2,365	-10	-100	---
Land Acquisition and Development (Borrowing Authority)							
Land acquisition and development	100	5,000	5,000	5,000	+4,900	---	---
Public Development							
Public improvements	3,150	4,705	4,805	4,705	+1,555	---	-100
Total, Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	5,625	12,170	12,170	12,070	+6,445	-100	-100
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL							
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,297	3,304	7,554	3,554	+1,257	+250	-4,000
Total, Title II, Related Agencies	5,910,555	4,898,769	5,716,986	5,739,755	-170,800	+840,986	+22,769

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1990 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1991—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Item (1)	1990 appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or –)		
					1990 appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR							
Bureau of Land Management	1,155,383	851,961	985,416	908,352	-247,031	+56,391	-77,064
Fish and Wildlife Service	534,636	545,661	650,983	673,874	+139,238	+128,213	+22,891
National Park Service	1,080,312	1,032,663	1,317,708	1,288,322	+208,010	+255,659	-29,386
Geological Survey	484,402	506,578	571,904	569,912	+85,510	+63,334	-1,992
Minerals Management Service	176,042	194,810	200,128	195,903	+19,861	+1,093	-4,225
Bureau of Mines	178,443	145,712	171,443	185,155	+6,712	+39,443	+13,712
Rescission	---	---	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	(-6,000)	---
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement	295,500	260,741	311,433	311,633	+16,133	+50,892	+200
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,355,720	1,185,178	1,563,612	1,538,298	+182,578	+353,120	-25,314
Territorial Affairs	132,676	121,003	184,719	177,281	+44,605	+56,278	-7,438
Secretarial Offices	105,929	113,376	109,811	111,452	+5,523	-1,924	+1,641
Total, Title I - Department of the Interior	5,499,043	4,957,683	6,067,157	5,960,182	+461,139	+1,002,499	-106,975
TITLE II - RELATED AGENCIES							
Forest Service	2,498,611	2,217,356	2,222,627	2,348,313	-150,298	+130,957	+125,686
Department of Energy	(1,364,629)	(530,561)	(998,261)	(925,692)	(-438,937)	(+395,131)	(-72,569)
Clean Coal Technology	-156,000	-500,000	-565,000	-500,000	-344,000	---	+65,000
Fossil Energy	416,539	202,309	443,258	459,322	+42,783	+257,013	+16,064
Alternative Fuels Production	---	---	-9,600	-9,600	-9,600	-9,600	---
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	189,439	210,610	224,310	210,610	+21,171	---	-13,700
Energy Conservation	408,688	212,591	497,684	470,941	+62,253	+258,350	-26,743
Economic Regulation	18,300	16,408	16,816	16,816	-1,484	+408	---

Emergency Preparedness	6,551	6,467	6,617	7,117	+566	+650	+500
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	192,483	195,633	195,633	201,633	+9,150	+6,000	+6,000
SPR Petroleum Account	224,310	119,935	119,935	---	-224,310	-119,935	-119,935
Energy Information Administration	64,319	66,608	68,608	68,853	+4,534	+2,245	+245
Indian Health	1,249,970	1,292,080	1,586,936	1,580,456	+330,486	+288,376	-6,480
Indian Education	73,620	75,762	75,762	75,762	+2,142	---	---
Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation	36,422	31,449	33,749	33,749	-2,673	+2,300	---
Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development	4,305	4,347	5,673	4,602	+297	+255	-1,071
Smithsonian	266,693	307,690	328,358	325,111	+58,418	+17,421	-3,247
National Gallery of Art	41,956	48,903	49,481	50,481	+8,525	+1,578	+1,000
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	4,639	5,074	5,074	5,074	+435	---	---
National Endowment for the Arts	171,255	175,000	180,000	170,000	-1,255	-5,000	-10,000
National Endowment for the Humanities	156,910	165,000	170,700	168,300	+11,390	+3,300	-2,400
Institute of Museum Services	22,675	24,000	28,040	24,000	+1,325	---	-4,040
Commission of Fine Arts	509	549	637	637	+128	+88	---
National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs	5,427	---	6,250	6,250	+823	+6,250	---
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation	1,894	2,238	2,238	2,238	+344	---	---
National Capital Planning Commission	3,090	3,258	3,448	3,438	+348	+180	-10
Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial Commission	28	28	28	28	---	---	---
Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation	5,625	12,170	12,170	12,070	+6,445	-100	-100
Holocaust Memorial Council	2,297	3,304	7,554	3,554	+1,257	+250	-4,000
Total, Title II - Related Agencies	5,910,555	4,898,769	5,716,986	5,739,755	-170,800	+840,986	+22,769
Grand total	11,409,598	9,856,452	11,784,143	11,699,937	+290,339	+1,843,485	-84,206